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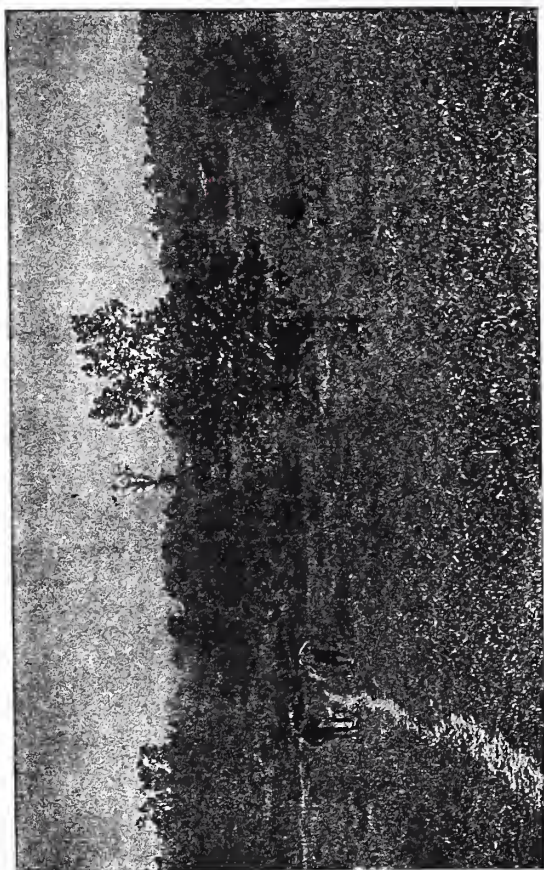
Hanks Family

Miscellaneous (1)

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE.

M 1252 (5)

NANCY HANKS

THE STORY OF : : : :
ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S MOTHER
BY

Caroline Hanks Hitchcock



NEW YORK
DOUBLEDAY & MCCLURE CO.
1899

COPIES OF LETTERS

TO

MR. JAMES M. MARTIN

Caroline Hanks Hitchcock
of Cambridge - Mass.

Pages 1 - 2 - 3

Mr. Martin's Reply

Pages 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

MR. CHARLES T. WHITE

of the Editorial Staff

New York Tribune

Page 8

Mr. Stephen J. Herben

of the Abingdon Press

150 Fifth Avenue. New York

Page 9



COPY OF A LETTER FROM CAROLINE HANKS HITCHCOCK
387 Harvard Street
Cambridge. Massachusetts.

TO

MR. JAMES M. MARTIN - 405 Marquette Ave. Minneapolis
Author of the Booklet - "Defense of the Mother
of Abraham Lincoln"

"Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the
 Lord. He is trampling out the vintage where the
 grapes of wrath are stored. He hath loosed the
 fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword,
His truth is marching on."

March 13th-1924.

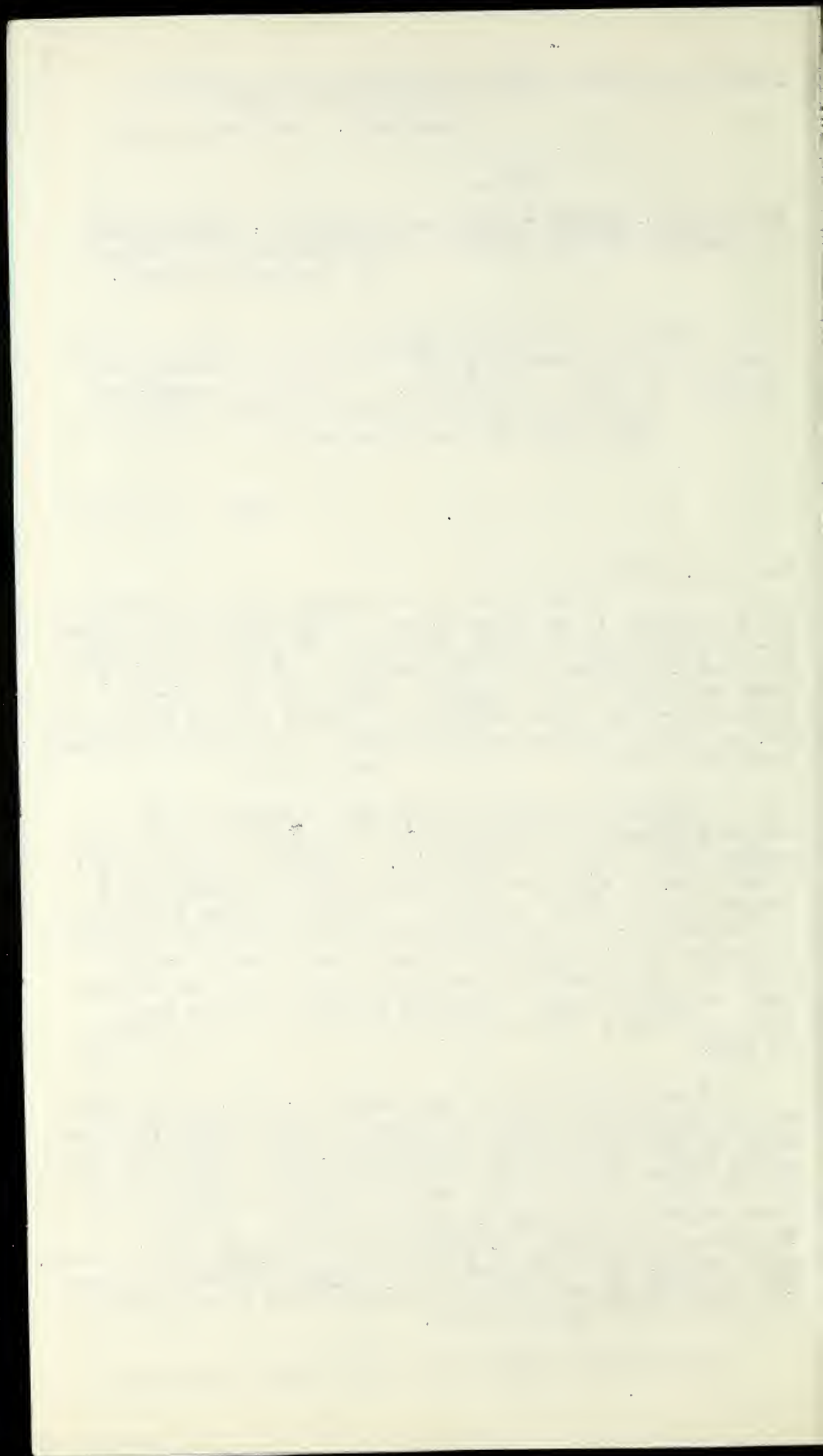
Dear Mr. Martin:-

Over and over again these words have
 been singing in my ears since I received your wonder-
 ful little Booklet last evening. I was so horrified
 at that terrible book of Barton's, that I think I
 have written to two hundred people to send him a
 protest, - and this Booklet of yours is, it seems to
 me, a direct answer to my prayer. It could not have
 been done better. It is a masterpiece.

Surely you were guided by the spirit of
 Abraham Lincoln himself, and his beloved mother, to
 answer that book of Barton's. When I first read it
 I was simply appalled to think that any one could
 repeat those awful scandals - vicious lies of Lamon
 and Herndon - at this late date, for even so laudable
 a reason as to "disprove them", as he says in the
 preface, and then he goes on to say that "of course
 they might be true" and adds several on his own
 account that I had never heard before - so I wrote
 to him.

I told him that I was amazed that any one who
 was a spiritual leader of people could even soil his
 soul by repeating such falsehoods, and that many who
 heard those stories for the first time would not get
 the denial, but get the story, and that the way to
 stop scandals was not to repeat them. I added
 sweetly, if he had published in the first of his book,
 that letter which he put in the back - showing Lamon
 and Herndon up as liars - he would not have needed
 to publish his book at all!

He was very angry and wrote back that he in-



tended to write another book at once with more proofs in regard to Nancy Hanks, and to show me up, that all I had written was wrong, and he alone knew about the mother of Lincoln. Also that if I did not "think him a spiritual man there were thousands who did." So, thus threatened, I was helpless to do more, and wrote to all my friends to come to the rescue and prevent in future, any more scandalous statements about Abraham Lincoln or his mother being written.

I see this is the second edition of this blessed Booklet of yours. Have you sent it everywhere? Where is it for sale and who published it? Has Ida M. Tarbell seen a copy? If not, please send her one with my regards. I wrote to her about Barton's book and she said it was all right and did prove some things and that she was lying low and would some day do something about it, but here you have already done all. Also have you sent one to Waldo Lincoln? In his genealogy of the Lincoln family he uses this man Barton as one who recommends his book in all the advertisements! So I wrote to him and he did not seem to think Barton had done any great harm. I know them all well, and I was astonished at their lukewarmness on the subject.

I love it where you say - "beating the air is spectacular self exertion, but when ... long buried campaign slanders are re-vamped ... for the purpose of argument, however brilliant, true lovers of Lincoln are liable to raise the question as to whether a worthy service has been thereby rendered to his memory? Good taste of course is another question." Oh! that is rich!

Please send a copy of your Booklet with a personal note, to the Grand Army - the Lincoln Chapter in Chicago - and they will make it hot for Barton. You see something must be done to stop the publication, if possible, of the next book Barton told me he was going to write, insinuating that he had some "terrible truths" about Nancy Hanks which he had not yet told the world.

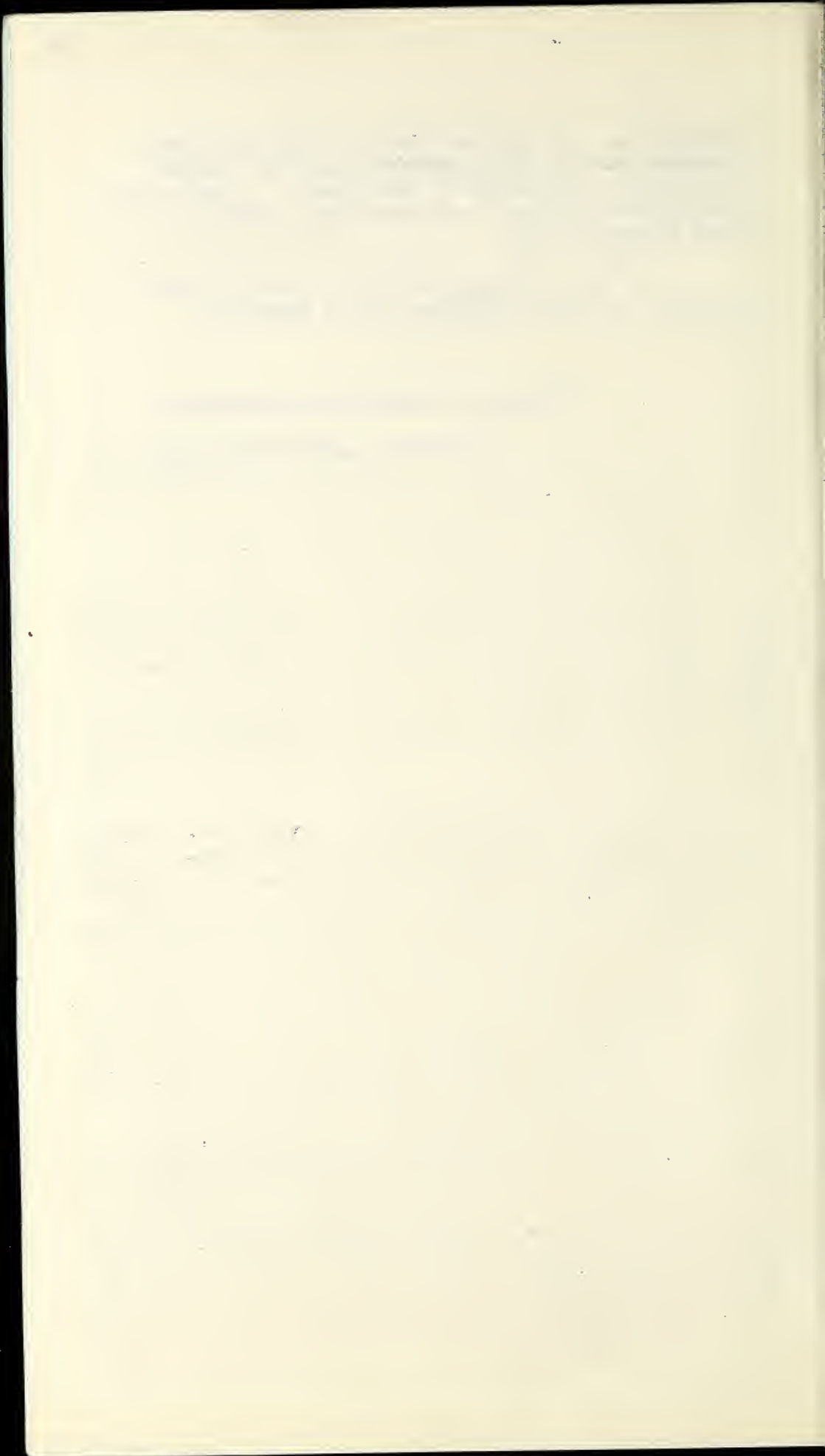
My dear Mr. Martin I ought to know, but I do not - who you are. Please tell me more of what you have done, and why you so kindly sent me your Booklet, which filled my very soul with prayerful



gratitude. My father was a Congregational Minister and I told Barton that the Church itself was disgraced by his book. (Barton is a minister of the Congregational Church.) That pleased him!

My book "Nancy Hanks" is absolutely correct, if you perchance have seen it.

Yours in heartfelt gratitude,
Caroline Hanks Hitchcock.



COPY OF MR. JAMES M. MARTIN'S LETTER

TO CAROLINE HANKS HITCHCOCK

Minneapolis. Minn.

March 17th-1924.

Mrs. Caroline Hanks Hitchcock.
387 Harvard Street.
Cambridge. Massachusetts.

My dear Mrs. Hitchcock:-

Your letter of March 13th was something of a surprise to me. While I have had scores of letters, more or less complimentary of my booklet, I have had none so genuinely enthusiastic and complimentary as yours.

I would have mailed you a copy two years ago, had I known your address. In fact, I tried to learn it at that time but failed and then forgot it until I received, the other day, from Mr. Henry B. Rankin of Springfield, Illinois, an inscribed copy of his book just off the press - "Intimate Character Sketches of Abraham Lincoln" and in which I found your address as well as that of Ida M. Tarbell.

Miss Jaquess mailed a copy of the booklet to Miss Tarbell after getting this address. I do not know that she had heard from her. She felt that Miss Tarbell, in her last book - "In the Footsteps of the Lincolns" had not done her uncle, Rev. Colonel Jaquess, justice, and I agreed with her. You ask who I am and what I have done. I am not a writer. I have never broken into "Who's Who?" of authors. My writing has mainly been in the way of trust deeds, legal opinions and briefs, but on the first page of the booklet, I attempted to say that I was a lover of Abraham Lincoln.

My boyhood home was in central Pennsylvania where, at twelve years of age, I listened to the distant cannonading at Gettysburg. I am not what is generally known as a collector of Lincolniana, but I have a score or more of books on the subject, including of course, "The History", by Nicolay and Hay, and Lincoln's writings and speeches, five volumes of his life by Miss Tarbell and some others, and I purchased Dr. Barton's misnamed book, "The Soul of Abraham Lincoln." Upon reading it, I

Vol. 10, Part 1, 1980

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became incensed, not to say angry, at the evident egotism and partisanship of the writer, who was then an entire stranger to me, and I have refused to own his other book, "The Parentage of Abraham Lincoln", but have read it. In order to do so, I made a call upon Judge Daniel Fish of this city, who was one of the authorities upon Lincoln literature, and, I found him decidedly worked up, and, with Barton's book in his hand, he said - "I don't like this author. He is too bumptious." We discussed it together, and, from his library of over two thousand volumes, I made some memoranda and decided to write Barton a letter.

In the first instance, it was intended to be simply a personal protest, but, before mailing it I submitted a carbon copy to Colonel Jaquess' niece, who lives here, and she, with another good friend of mine, Mrs. H. G. Harrison, insisted that the letter should be published. I therefore had written across it "an open letter" and mailed it to Barton.

I got a fairly prompt reply from him, saying that he could answer some of my questions and, as I have frequently said, proceeded to make two true, three false, and two half true statements. This was practically the end of our correspondence except that he wrote to me, after the booklet had been printed, asking for copies for his collection. I was then unable to furnish them as the 550 copies has been almost exhausted.

The first edition merely included the letter and, as an appendix, the article from the Christian Advocate by Dr. Watson. As the Christian Advocate was concerned, I mailed a copy to the Editor who spoke very kindly of it, and, under the headings of "Personals" gave a rather flattering review of the item.

The result was that I discovered that the number of Lincoln collectors and people interested in Lincoln literature was almost numberless, for I received requests for copies from the Pacific to the Atlantic coasts.

The booklet has never been for sale. It was privately printed and I was very glad to distribute them.

It then seemed to be necessary to get out a Second Edition, which I did in the fall of 1921.



I added the Second, Third and Fourth appendices so as to bring out the spiritual life of Lincoln which had been really omitted by Barton, as I felt, because of his extreme partisanship.

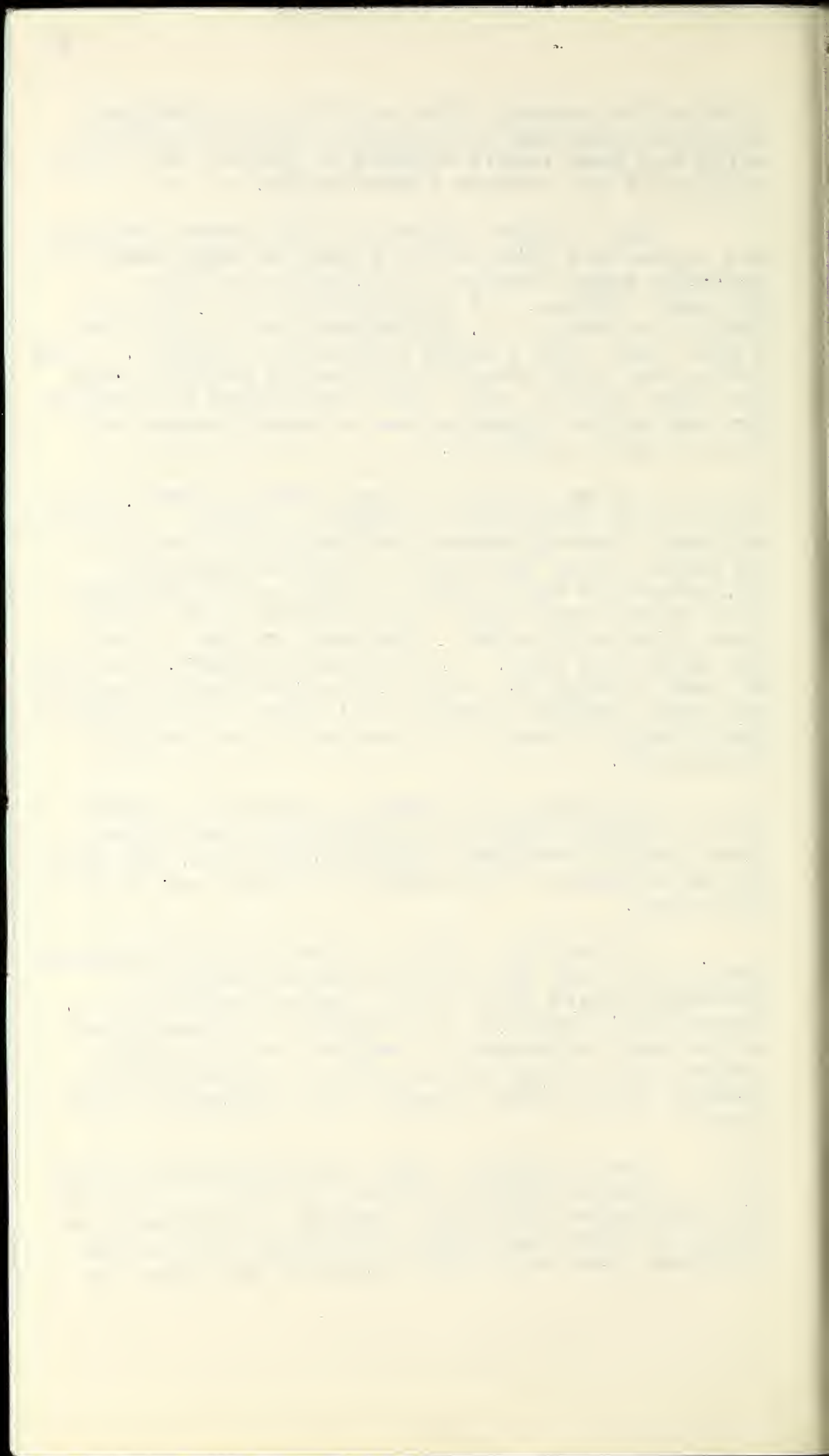
One hundred copies of this Second Edition was taken by a good G.A.R. friend of mine and distributed among various G.A.R. folks, and its National Offices. I presume that the Lincoln Chapter of the G.A.R. in Chicago got a copy, but I will send them a bound copy as you request. I am having the last dozen of the Second Edition bound for that purpose, and I will be pleased to forward you one of the bound copies in consideration of your especial interest.

As to Barton's future publications, I am inclined to think that he will go slower. A Lincoln collector from Illinois took occasion to write to me about a year ago that he had just called on Dr. Barton and during their visit he had mentioned that he had read what I had written about him and then this party added - "Between you and I, you got under his skin. It will do him good. He will be more careful in the future about what he asserts and wont publish it until he is sure of the Facts." But I take it that he is one who is not easily instructed.

Last fall, in October, I made the rounds of the Lincoln Trail to Springfield, New Salem, (now largely restored) Hodgenville, etc., and made the acquaintance of Mr. Henry B. Rankin, now in his 84th year.

In February, 1922, I took the Mediterranean Cruise, and, at the celebration of Lincoln's Birthday aboard ship, made a speech based upon J. Roger Gore's booklet "The Boyhood of Lincoln" and as you are interested, I enclose you herewith a carbon copy of the speech which I prepared for my Journal of the trip - rather as an Addenda to the same.

Now, I think I have told you pretty nearly all. I received this morning, by mail, a copy of the Washington Christian Advocate of February 7th, 1924, in which was marked an Article by Dr. Edward L. Watson, who is now the editor of the paper, in



which he re-prints, or rather prints anew,
the Article which is the First Appendix to
my booklet.

I used as a motto of the booklet, the
lawyer's motto -

"LET JUSTICE BE DONE,

THO' THE HEAVENS FALL",

and I believe that justice will be done.

Again thanking you for your very kind
letter, I am,

For Justice and Truth,

Very truly yours,

James M. Martin.



COPY OF A LETTER FROM MR.CHARLES T.WHITE

POLITICAL NEWS EDITOR

OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

Mr.James M.Martin.
405 Marquette Avenue.
Minneapolis. Minn.

My dear Mr.Martin:-

I sincerely thank you for
the two Booklets. The treatment of the subject
is incomparably superior to anything in print,
and your document is practically unanswerble.

Dr.Barton used wretched taste in writing
anything about Lincoln's paternity.

Charnwood's bullheadness and slovenliness
in using the Herndon early data was not sufficient
justification for re-opening the subject, es-
pecially after other authors had settled the
controversy in a way satisfactory to lovers of
justice and truth. I am very glad that you wrote
the little book. It deserves wide circulation.

Again thanking you, I am,

Very cordially,

Charles T.White.

New York City.
September 1921.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM MR. STEPHEN J. HERBEN

BOOK PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

THE ABINGDON PRESS - NEW YORK CITY

Dear Mr. Martin:-

Pardon me if I take the liberty of sending you a note of appreciation of your pamphlet, "A Defence of the Mother, Conversion, and Creed of Abraham Lincoln."

I read Dr. Barton's book, "The Soul of Abraham Lincoln", when it came out some months ago, and was greatly displeased with the attitude of the book towards everything that seemed to suggest the slightest indication of Methodist influence upon Lincoln, beginning with Jesse Head and coming down through the years.

Having acquaintance with Dr. Watson's story of the conversion of Abraham Lincoln, and knowing Dr. Watson, and having every confidence in his integrity as a witness and reported, I was not at all pleased at the flings that Dr. Barton perpetrated against Dr. Watson's account of Lincoln's conversion based upon Col. Jaquess' public statement.

So, when I found your pamphlet, I read it with great delight, and I am putting it inside of my copy of "The Soul of Abraham Lincoln", as a counter-irritant of Dr. Barton's unfair and untrue putting of the case.

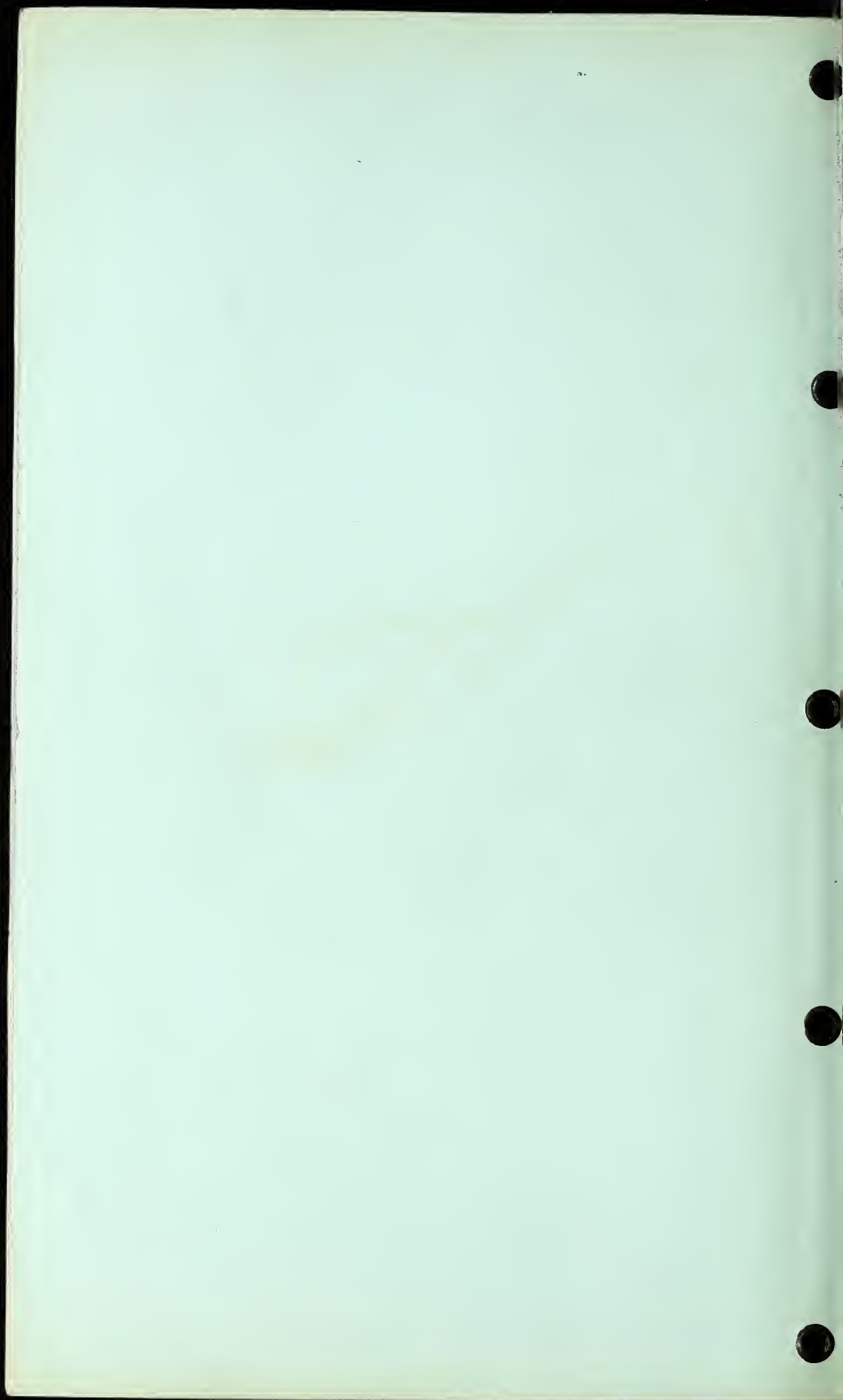
You will be interested, I am sure, in knowing that the Abingdon Press, with which I am connected, has just brought out a new Lincoln book called "Lincoln and Prohibition", the author of which is Mr. Charles T. White of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune.

Cordially yours,

Stephen J. Herben.

150 Fifth Avenue.
New York City.
September 1921.





SB. 2
p. 123:

~~Copy~~ ~~Copy~~

Woodbridge to Hanks - Deed :

First Recorded deed in Warsaw Richmond Co. in name of Hanks

T H I S I N D E N T U R E Made the 4th Day of May in the Year of our Lord 1695 B E T W E E N William Woodbridge of the Parish of North farnham in the County of Richmond of the one part and William Hanks & Sarah his Wife of the said County of the other part W I T N E S S E T H That the said William Woodbridge for the Consideration of five thousand pounds of Tobacco in hand paid by the said William Hanks at the Time of the ensealing and delivery of these Presents H A T H given granted bargained sold aliened enfeoffed and confirmed and by these Presents doth fully clearly and absolutely give grant alien bargain sell enfeoff and confirm unto the said William Hanks and Sarah his Wife and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever All that part and parcell of Land lying on the North side of a Branch called or known by the Name of the Dum: mans branch or by some (the Indian Town branch) situate lying & being in the County of Richmond containing one hundred Acres be it more or less bounded in manner and Form following (vizt.) beginning at a white Oak standing upon the Branch Side being the Corner Tree of Thomas Wilson running upon the head of the Branch thence along a Line of marked Trees up the Valley to a marked Pick hickory standing by the line Tree of the Land of Robert Palmer, and in the North with the Line of Edward Geffery and the Land of the said William Hanks, In the South with the said branch, and in South up the Valley with the Land of the said William Woodbridge with all the Timber woods underwoods wast Grounds moors and Marshes within the said Bounds as aforesaid Together with all the Rights & priviledges thereunto belonging and appertaining To have and to hold the said Land with all the Timber woods Underwoods wast ground Moores and Marshes within the said Bounds as aforesaid, And all singular other the Premises hereby granted bargained and sold or mentioned to be herein or hereby granted bargained & sold with their and every of Their Rights Members & Appurtinances whatsoever unto the said William

Hanks & Sarah his Wife and to their heirs and Assigns for ever
And the s^d. William Woodbridge for himself and his heirs Execu -
tors & Administrat^{rs} doth covenant grant promise and agree to and
with the said William Hanks and Sarah his Wife and their heirs
and Assigns and every of them by these presents in Manner & form
following (that is to say) That he the said William Woodbridge
at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents is and
stands possessed of a good pure perfect and absolute Estate of
Inheritance in feesimple without any Condition Reversion Remain-
der or Limitation of any Use or Uses Estate or Estates in or to
any person or persons whatsoever to alter change defeat deter-
mine or make void the same And that the said William Woodbridge at
the Time of the ensealing or Delivery of these Presents hath full
Power good Right and lawfull Authority to grant bargain sell and
convey all and singular the before hereby granted or mentioned to
be granted Premisses with their and every of their Appurtenances
unto the said William Hanks and Sarah his Wife their Heirs &
Assigns for ever in Manner and form aforesaid AND the said William
Woodbridge doth further covenant for himself his ^{heirs} Executors and
Administrators that they shall and will from Time to Time and at
all Times hereafter warrant and by these presents for ever defend
the s^d. land so sold as aforesaid to the said William Hanks & Sarah
his Wife and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever of and from all
Person and Persons whatsoever claiming the same and of and from
my Heirs Executors & Administrat^{rs} or any other Person or Persons
claiming the same by from or under them or any or either of them
by or their Means privety or Procurement And the said William Wood-
bridge doth further covenant for himself his heirs Executors &
Administrators that the said Land so sold to the said William Hanks
& Sarah his Wife is free and clean of and from all Manner and other
Gifts Grants Bargains Sales Jointures Wills Titles troubles & In-
cumbrances whatsoever made done or suffered or caused to be made
done or suffered by the said William Woodbridge or any other Per-
son or persons whatsoever And lastly the s^d. W^m. Woodbridge doth



covenant for himself his Heirs Executors and Administrators by these presents That they shall and will from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter within the Space of one Year from the Day of the Date of these Presents make do suffer or acknowledge or cause to be made done suffered or acknowledged unto the said William Hanks & Sarah his Wife and their Heirs Executors and Administrators any further or other lawfull Act and Acts thing & things devise & devises Assurances or Conveyances in the Law, and at the proper Costs and Charges of the Said William Hanks and Sarah his Wife their Heirs Executors & Administrat^{rs}, shall reasonably devise advise or require for the better Surity and suremaking and confirming of the said Land so sold as aforesaid to the said William Hanks & Sarah his Wife and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever as aforesaid. IN WITNESS whereof the Parties have hereunto sett their Hands & Seals Yeoven the day and Year abovewritten.

William Woodbridge (Seal)

The words (Line)
between the eight & ninth
Line was before the Delivery
and then

Signed seal'd & deliver'd
in the presence of us

^m
W: Miskell

^t
Rob: Palmer his Mark

Edward Geffery

Recognit^r: in Cur: Com: Richm^d:

2^o die 8 bris An^o Dom: 1695

Et record^r: 12^o die Men ejusd:

Anoq: Supradie

Test.

W^m Colston Cle

A True copy from the records of the Circuit
Court of Richmond County, State of Virginia
made & verified by J. Carter Kelano, ^{Deputy} Clerk.
Dec., 1927. Ct. Cl. R. Co., Va.

May 9-1928. made for and
this copy to Charles Overline, Richmond
preserved in 300 Bookplate, Richmond
J. Carter Kelano

1875
1876
1877

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY CLERK OF RICHMOND COUNTY

WARSAW, VA., May 31-1928.

Mrs. Charles T. White -

Dear Mrs. White:

I certainly do thank you for your kind letter and the valuable books you sent also, which I greatly prize and have added to my collection!

Enclosed, herewith, you will find my answers to the questions you asked, and copies of the documents you desired.

You are welcome to these, as you are going to help me with some of my "New England lines".

I greatly enjoyed meeting you and Mr. White, and having you here awhile, and hope you'll honor me with another visit soon.

Today, I have had four guests from England, and two from Phila., Pa., with others in the evening.

Saturday morning, I expect to leave for Huray, Va., where I shall visit the great ^{Huray} Caravans! Will be back about the middle of the week. Regards to Mr. White.

Your friend & relative,
E. Carter Delano.

CIRCUIT COURT:

HON. J. W. CHINN, JUDGE
J. H. BERLIN, CLERK

COURT TERMS

FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, MARCH, MAY, JULY
SEPTEMBER, NOVEMBER

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY CLERK OF RICHMOND COUNTY

WARSAW, VA.,

Dear Mrs. White :

In reply to yours of the 15th inst.
would advise that the entry from the
"North Tarnham Parish Register 1672-1800"
is as follows :
"page 43 :

Born Susannah Daugh^r of William and Hannah Hanks
Dec^r 18, 1725. "

Sincerely yours,
L. Carter Blankens

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY CLERK OF RICHMOND COUNTY

Hanks of Richmond County, Va.

My answer to the first two questions is "No."

It is "Richard Hawks", born Aug. 14-1723.

(in the Register it was written Rich^d with the h crossed like a t — hence your mistake, which anyone would likely have made) Ruth.

To question No. 4 - my answer is: Yes there is mention of Luke Hawks, who rec'd his share of Est. Copy is sent herewith;

also -
 { Copies of orders from O.B. 4, p. 373
 O.B. 11, p. 77
 " " 18, p. 754 184
 Acct. Bk. no. 2, p. 28. }

To question No. 5, the answer is: I don't find a signature of Joseph Hanks - he simply made his mark on the Bond of Administration of Estate of Katherine Hanks.

— E. Carter Blanco,

Warsaw, Pa., May 31-1928.

Warsaw, Va.,

June 18-1928.

Dear Mrs. White,

I cannot begin to tell you how much I appreciate your sending those Ancestral Charts, and the rare number of "The Mayflower Descendant" containing the first installment of the Mayflower Genealogies, which, of course, has much interesting data about my Mayflower Ancestors.

Thank you for this great help and pleasure!

I am sending you copy of my Jones line by a cousin - Mr. Wesley Weyman, of Shirley,

Mass., and hope that through Lydia
Howell, I shall connect up
with other lines of descent from
Mayflower Passengers. I do want
Gov. Bradford if possible!

The Preliminary Application
for joining Massachusetts Society of
Mayflower Descendants came safely
to hand, and I am honored
by your nominating me for
membership in the dear old home
state's society! I will attend to
this matter. Will join under John Alden!

Thanking you again for all
you've done for me, and extending
my best wishes to you & Mr. White -
always - I am
Sincerely yours,
E. Carter Orlando

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY CLERK OF RICHMOND COUNTY

WARSAW, VA., Aug. 14-1928.

Dear Mrs. White:

Thanks for chart containing my Jones line, &c, and I assure you I fully appreciate what you did on this line.

Hope by this time you and Mr. White are feeling much better. I haven't felt so well this hot weather, but have kept on ~~on~~ the job.

I do not find the John Hawks on list of children of W^m + Hester Hawks born in North Hamham, but he is mentioned in the will as stated before.

Certified copy of the will is enclosed to which you are welcome.

Sincerely your friend,

E. Carter Kelano

12/24
Att a Court held for Richmond County the 5th day of X^{ber}: ano 1705

PRESENT

Lieu:^t Coll Sam^{ll} Peachey M^r Joshua Davis
Maj:^r W.^m Robinson - - M^r Edw:^d Barrow -
Cap:^t Alexand:^r Doniphan - M^r Nich^o Smith - Justices -
Cap:^t Charles Barber - - M^r Joseph Deeke --

(Q.B. 4,
p. 94:)

Hanks's
appr.
returned

=====

This day the Inventory and appraisement of the Estate of W.^m
Hanks being presented to this Court by W.^m Hanks Jun.^r the Same is
ordered to be Recorded

=====

(p. 96:)

White & Wife
vs
Hanks adm.^r

Upon the Petition of Richard White and Sarah his wife Widdow
and Relict of W.^m Hanks deced ag:^t W.^m Hanks Jun.^r adm.^r of the
Said deced for her part or Portion of the hoggs that belonged
to the Estate of the Said deced they being not Inserted in the
Inventory of the S.^d deceds Estate by the S.^d W.^m Hanks his adm.^r
It is therefore Ordered that Sometime betweene this and the next
Court, the Said W.^m Hanks do bring a Supplementary Inventory of
the number of hoggs belonging to the Estate the Said deced,
and Inse~~rt~~ the Same into the Inventory thereof, and that they
be divided betweene the said W.^m Hanks and other the Children
of the Said deced, & that he make Report of his proceedings
therein to the Said next Court -

=====

(Order Bk.
No. 4,
p. 371:)

Att a Court held for Richmond County the 7th day of July
an^o Dom 1708

PRESENT

Coll^{ll}: William Tayloe Cap^t: Nicholas Smith

Lieu^t: Coll: Sam^{ll}: Peachey Cap^t: Edward Barrow

Justices

1708

Whites Will

proved

The Last Will and Testament of Richard White desed was this
day proved by y^e oathes of John Wilcocks and John Callehan and
order for probate granted thereon .

Whites Est.

to be
appraised

Ordered that William Smoote George Devenport John Rankin and
Anthony Sydner or any three of them Sometime betweene this and
the next Court do meet att the house of Richard White deced and
do then and there Inventory and appraise all and Singular the
Estate of the Said deced as the Same Shall be presented to their
View, and make Report of their proceedings therein to the ~~next~~
s^d . next Court under their hands in Writing Cap^t: William Wood-
bridge is Requested to administer an oath to the appraisers for
their true appraisem^t: of the Said deced's Estate and also to
Sarah White Widdow of the Said desed and to Thomas White his
Execut^r: for their True discovery thereof.

State of Virginia,

County of Richmond - to-wit: -

I, E. Carter Belano, Deputy Clerk of the
Circuit Court for the County of Richmond,
aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing
is a true copy of the Court Order as
indicated, and copied from the Court
Order Book No. 4, of Record in the Clerk's Office of
my said Court

Given under my hand and the Seal of
my said Court, this 9th day of May,
1928.

E. Carter Belano, Deputy Clerk
et. Ct. Richmond. Co., Va.

May 9-1928:

This Copy made for and presented to
Mrs. Charles F. White, 230 Warren St.,
Brookline, Mass.

State of Virginia:
County of Richmond.

Copy of division of Estate of William Hanks,
from Will Book No. 2, pages 88 and 89:

Richmond St. Novemb^r. y^e 20 1705

By virtue of an order of Court granted to the Widd^r.
Hanks we whose names are underwritten to divide
the Estate of William Hanks deced. into four parts
in Obysance to which order we did accordingly
meet Vatt the house of William Hanks on the 20th.
of Nov. 1705 and have accordingly Divided the
same into four shares to the best of our knowledge
as followeth

Richard White his share of the Est.

To 2 Servants	3.900	To one small trunk	0.030
To a feather bed & furniture	18.00	To 1/4 part of a Cow Lost	0.121
To 1 Horse	0.800	In totto. to make up an }	
To 6. Leather Chaires	0.300	Equal Share	1.903
To 1 Small Table & frame	0.100	Total	8.954

Sum

William Hanks his Share of Est.

To Carpenters & Cooper tools	12.00
To Cart & wheels 1 yoke of Oxen	18.00
To 4 ^e 3 rd of the pewter	0419
To one orall Table	3550
To 3 ^d of the goods in the kitchen	0673
To one Carpett for a table	0060
To one p. ^t hooks and Hinges	0015
To one grinding Stone	0040
To 1/2 boat	0150
To 504 feet of plank	0504
To 2 Cowes one Steere 2 years old	1600
To one brass Mortar & pestell	0060
To 1/4 p. ^t of a Cow lost	0121
In tobb ^e to make up an } equal share	2022
Total	<hr/> 89.54

Luke Hanks his share of the Est.

To one Case of pistols & holster	0300
To 2 Cowes & Calves	0900
To 2 Steeres & one year old heifer	1100
To 1. 3 ^d of the pewter	0419
To one flock bed and furniture	0600
To one Chest of Drawers	0400
To 3 ^d of the goods in the kitchen	0673
To Trunk in y ^e little Closet	0230
To 2 looking glasses 4 Candlesticks	0020
To one Mare & Colt	1000
To 500 feet of plank 1 pr. of boots	0560
To one old Chest	0030
To 1/4 p. ^t of a Cow Lost	0121
In tobb ^e to make up one equal share	2601
To all	<hr/> 89.54

John Hawks his share of the Est.

To 3 rd of the pewter	0419
To 2 black Cows	0900
To 2 Steers	1000
To 1 feather bed & furniture	1000
To 1 Chest lock & key	0100
To one Leather Trunk } 2 Skins half dressed }	0100
To 3 ^d pt. of the goods in the Kitchen }	0673
To one Case of knives & forks	0050
To one Trunk	0030
To one bed tick	0400
To 3 ^{ds} of penristone	0060
To 1 pt. Scotch Cloth	0110
To 3 yls. & $\frac{3}{4}$ of Ditt ^o	0041
To 3 ^{ds} & $\frac{3}{4}$ of broad linen	0055
To one brass Candlestick	0015
To one flock bed & y ^e furniture	0150
To 2 ewes 3 Lambs & one Ram	0350
To one sett of wedges	0100
To one old Chest	0060
To Lumber in the Chest	0290
To $\frac{1}{4}$ part of a Cow lost	0121
To tobbs to make up an Equal share	2930
To all	<hr/> 8954

William Smoot
 Dan^l. Bennehan
 Tho^h Bryant

Recordat^r inter Rattles Cur Com. Richmond
 1^{mo} die Feb^{ru} 1705.
 Test

J. Sherlock Cl. Cur

State of Virginia

County of Richmond, to-wit:

I, E. Carter Blano, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County aforesaid, in the State of Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing division of the Estate of William Banks Dec'd, is a true copy from the Records of my said Court, and copied from Will Book No. 2 at pages 88 and 89.

Given under my hand and the seal of my said Court, this 30th day of May, 1928.

E. Carter Blano,
Deputy Clerk Circuit Court
Richmond County, Virginia.

William

Banks

I
Copied by Mrs. Rudolph.

Return To
L. D. W

State of Virginia,
County of Richmond.

Copy of Court Order from Order Book No. 4, p. 373:

15

Att a Court held for Richmond County the 7th day
of July an^o: Dom: 1708

Present

Coll ^{ll} : William Tayloe	}	Cap ^t : Nicholas Smith	} Justices
Lieut: Coll: Sam ^{ll} : Peachey		Cap ^t : Edward Barrow	

Hanks p^r
Guardian

This day John Hanks came into Court and
made Choice of William Hanks for his Guardian
who is thereupon accordingly admitted.

11

State of Virginia,

County of Richmond, to-wit: -

I, E. Carter Blano, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit
Court for the county aforesaid, in the State
of Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing
Order, bearing date of July 7th, 1708, is a
true copy from the Records of my said Court,
and copied from Order Book No. 4, at page
373. Given under my hand and the seal
of my said Court, this 31st day of May, 1928.

E. Carter Blano,
Deputy Clerk Circuit Court
Richmond County, Virginia.

State of Virginia,
County of Richmond.

Copy of Court Order from Order Book No. 11, p. 77.

"

At a Court Continued and held for Richmond
County the Seventh day of March 1739—

Present

John Woodbridge
Leroy Griffin

Daniel Hornby } Gent.
Anth^o. Sydnor } Justices

Hanks &
vs.
Erskiens

In an Action of Covenant broken between John Hanks
son and heir of W^m Hanks dec^d Pl^t and W^m
Erskiens Def^t Damage 50^{to} Current money, the Def^t
being called and not appearing nor any security
returned for him on the motion of the p^{ts} attorney
judgment is granted him ag^t the s^d Def^t and
W^m Jordan Gent. Sheriff of this County, for the
afores^d sum and costs unless the Def^t appears
at next court and answer the s^d Action —

"

State of Virginia,

County of Richmond, to-wit:—

J. E. Carter Delano, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court
for the county aforesaid, in the State of Virginia,
do hereby certify that the foregoing Order, bearing
date of March 7, 1739, is a true copy from
the Records of my said Court, and copied from
Order Book No. 11, at page 77.

Given under my hand and the Seal of
my said Court, this 31st day of May, 1928.

J. E. Carter Delano,
Deputy Clerk Circuit Court
Richmond County, Virginia

John H. H. H.
signed at

Son of Mrs.

and John
proceeding down

1739

Return to

L. D. W.



John² Hawks (William) M.
B. No Rec. found. But not of age 1708
when he chose Wm. Hawks as guardian
Order Book 4: 373. (This was when the will of
his stepfather Richard
M. 1714- [while was presented.
O.B. 4: 371 (L.D.W.)
7 July 1708

Died Before mch. 7-1739.

Order Book 11- page 77- Mch. 7-1739

Hawks vs. Erskine

"In an action of Covenant between
John Hawks ^{son of John Hawks aged.} deceased and
William Erskine" etc.
The defendant being called and
not appearing nor any security
for him - etc.

Children - Born. No. Farm. Parish.

William b. mch. 8-1715
Eleanor b. mch. 18-1717
Elizabeth b. Oct. 18-1720
Catherine b. Oct. 4-1723
Sarah b. Apr. 7-1724
Joseph b. Dec 20-1725
John b. May 4-1728
Thomas b. July 1-1732
Alexander b. Dec. 2-1734.

Katherine (or Catherine.)
B. No Record found.

D. Before Feb. 1-1779.

See Order Book 18: 75. Feb. 1-1779

On motion of Joseph Hawks who
made oath according to law, a
certificate is granted to him for
obtaining letters of administration on
the estate of Katherine Hawks-decd.

On that same date
Thomas Smith - } appointed to appraise
George Davis } the real and
Samuel Dobyns - } Personal estate
of Katherine Hawks, decd.

Inventory Returned and Recorded
Aug. 2-1779.

Order Book 18. page 184.

Jan. 7-1782.

William Miskell } Or any 3 of them
Daniel Dobyns } appointed to
Griffith Houtleroy } divide the
John Davis } estate of
Catherine Hawks
deceased.

Account Book 2. page 28:

Dec. 23-1782

The estate of Catherine Hawks
in account with Joseph Hawks
administrator.

To the Worshipful the justices
of Richmond County - a freeable
to your order 15 divide the estate
of Catherine Hawks in the
hands of the administrator
was the subscribers having
examined the several accounts
and papers provided by the
said administrator -
= And also examined him on oath
relative thereto do find the
sum of 16 shillings specie and
73 pence 6 shillings and 3 pence
paper money remained in the
hands of the sd adm., on
the first day of Feb. 1779 to
be equally divided as appears
to us among the several
claimers thereto - particularly
mentioned

William Miskell
Griffith Houtleroy
John Davis.

Account Book 2.

Feb. 7- 1779

The Estate of
Catherine Hawks
in account with
Joseph Hawks admr.

Re Estate of Catherine Hawks
widow and Relict of John^r Hawks

To sundry claimers who appear to be
entitled to the balance -

William Hawks
Elinor Dodson
Betty Woolard
Catty Hawks
Joseph Hawks
John Hawks
Thomas Hawks.

Order Book 18: 184

Jan. 7- 1782

William Miskell Daniel Dobyns
Griffith Fauntleroy - John Davis or any 3
of them appointed to divide estate of
Catherine Hawks dec'd

Account Book
II p. 28 -

Dec. 23- 1782

To the worshipful the Justices of
Richmond County agreeable to your order
to divide the estate of Catherine Hawks in
the hands of Joseph Hawks administrator
we the subscribers having examined the
several accounts and papers produced
by the said administrator and also
= examined him on oath relative thereto
do find the sum of 16 Shillings specie
and 73 pounds 6 shilling and 3 pence
paper money remained in the hands
of sd admr on the first day of Feb.
1779 to be equally as appears to us
among the several claimers particularly
mentioned William Miskell
Griffith Fauntleroy
John Davis

Joseph³ Hawks (John² - William¹)

His name does not appear in any records which I could find in Richmond County - save as one of the children of John³ and in settlement of estate of his mother Catherine Hawks the widow of John² (William¹)

He buys no property

He sells no property.

He appears to be in Richmond County

Feb. 1-1779⁴ When he obtains letters of adm. on estate of mother and

Dec. 23-1782⁴ When he is examined on oath - and estate divided.

A Joseph Hawks with wife Anne has a daughter Betty born Feb. 4-1771.

Do you suppose that he never lived in Richmond County?

I wonder if he ever went to the jail

State of Virginia,
County of Richmond.

Copy of Court Order from Order Book No. 18,
page 75:

" At a Court held for Richmond County the
first day of February 1779

Present

Robert Thornley Carter

Robert Mitchell

William Miskell

John Lyndon

Wm. L. Ball

Gent. Justices

Admon
granted
to Hawks

On the motion of Joseph Hawks who made Oath according to Law a Certificate is granted him for obtaining Letters of Administration on the Estate of Katherine Hawks dec'd. giving security whereupon the said Joseph Hawks together with _____ his securities entered into and acknowledged their Bond - his the said Josephs Just Administration of the said Decedants Est.

Thanks
Est.
to be app.:

Thomas Smith, George Davis, Daniel Dobyns
and John Hammond, or any Three of them
are appointed to appraise on Oath in Current
Money the Slaves (if any) and personal
Estate of Katherine Hawks dec^d. that shall
be presented to their view and return an
Inventory thereof to the next Court ~

State of Virginia,
County of Richmond

Copy of Court Order from Order Bk. 18,
page 184:

" At a Court Held for Richmond County, the
7th day of January, 1782

Present

William Peachey

William Miskell

Robert Tomlin

& Walker Tomlin

} Gentlemen Justices

Hanks

Est.

to be divided

William Miskell, Griffin Tauntleroy, Daniel Dobyns,
and John Davis or any three of them are appointed
to divide the Estate of Katherine Hanks dec.
according to Law and make report

State of Virginia:

County of Richmond, to-wit:

I, E. Carter Blano, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit
Court for the County aforesaid, in the State of
Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing
Court Orders, bearing date of 1st day of
Feb., 1779, and 7th day of Jan., 1782, are
true copies from the Records of my said
Court, and copied from Order Book No.
18, at pages 74 and 184, respectively.

Given under my hand and the Seal of
my said Court, this 31st day of
May, 1928.

E. Carter Blano

Deputy Clerk Circuit Court

Richmond County, Virginia.

Exterior of
Cathedral of Hawks
widow of John

See acc. with
Joseph
Hawks

It copied by Mr. Rudolph

Returned to

L. D. W

D^r The Estate of Catherine Hanks, In Acco^t with Joseph Hanks Adm^r.

*Hanks &
Acco^t.
Hanks Set.*

<i>To Sundry Accounts paid by Adm^r agreeable to within Acco^t</i>	<i>Specie</i>	<i>Paper</i>
	~ " 7 " 6	& 48 " 9 " 9
<i>To Balance due the Estate and carried to Cr. Side</i>	~ " 16 " ~	-- 73 " 6 " 3
	<u>L 1 " 3 " 6</u>	<u>R 121 " 16 " ~</u>

*To Sundry Claimers who appear to be intitled to the Ball^t.
Equally V^t. — — — — —*

	<i>Specie</i>	<i>Paper</i>
<i>William Hanks</i>	~ " 2 " 3 1/4	& 10 " 9 " 5 1/4
<i>Elmer Dodson</i>	~ " 2 " 3 1/4	— 10 " 9 " 5 1/4
<i>Betty Woolard</i>	~ " 2 " 3 1/4	— 10 " 9 " 5 1/4
<i>Caty Hanks</i>	~ " 2 " 3 1/4	— 10 " 9 " 5 1/4
<i>Joseph Hanks</i>	~ " 2 " 3 1/4	— 10 " 9 " 5 1/4
<i>John Hanks</i>	~ " 2 " 3 1/4	— 10 " 9 " 5 1/4
<i>Thomas Hanks</i>	~ " 2 " 3 1/4	— 10 " 9 " 5 1/4
	<u>~ " 15 " 10 3/4</u>	<u>— 73 " 6 " ~ 1/4</u>

<i>1779</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Specie</i>	<i>Paper</i>
<i>Feb. 7th By amount Sales of the whole Estate agreeable to within Acco^t.</i>			121 " 16 " ~
<i>By Cash found in the intestates house mentioned in within Rep^t.</i>		1 " 3 " 6	
		<u>1 " 3 " 6</u>	<u>— 121 " 16 " ~</u>
<i>By Balance from D^r. Side due Estate</i>		~ " 16 " ~	73 " 6 " 3

December 23^d. 1782

To the worshipfull the Justices of Richmond County, Agreeable to
your order to divide the Estate of Catherine Hanks in the hands of Joseph Hanks
Administrator we the Subscribers having Examined the several Accounts and
papers produced by the said Administrator and also Examined him on Oath relative
thereto do find that the sum of sixteen Shillings specie and also Seventy
Three pounds six Shillings and three pence paper money remain in the
hands of the said Administrator on the first day of February 1779 to be
equally divided as appears to us among the several Claimers thereto particularly
mentioned -

William Miskell
Griffin Muntleroy,
John Davis -

Recorded among the Records of Richmond County

Test
Leroy Peachey, Cl -

"

State of Virginia:

County of Richmond, to wit:

I, E. Carter DeLano, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County aforesaid, in the State of Virginia, do hereby
certify that the foregoing Account of "Hanks' Acct. of Hanks Est." is a true Copy from the Records of my said
Court, & copied from Account St. No. 2, at pages 28 & 29. Given under my hand & the Seal of my said Court,
this 31st day of May, 1788. — E. Carter DeLano Deputy Clerk Cir: Ct: Richm^d: Co., Va.

William³ Hawks (William¹ William²)

B. May 12 - 1712 N. Farm. Parish. Rich. Co. Va.

~~Before me - 1733 D. Hattif Hawks and Wm. Hawks Extra. of Will of Wm. Hawks died and to John Treadway
70 acres bought by sd. Testator deeded from Edw. Saffrags Feb. 19 - 1703 1/4
after Nov. 27 - 1733 M. June 26 - 1738 - {Deed Book 11 - p. 264 - Nov. 27 - 1733
Wm. Hawks and Sarah his wife died and}~~

Sarah Durham -

B. -

D. -

Dau. of Thomas and Mary (Smoot) Durham
Mary Smoot was b. Apr. 7 - 1693 (Dau. of
William Smoot & Jane his wife)
Thomas and Mary (Smoot) Durham had
also - a dau. Margaret who m. Dominique
Dec. 2 - 1729 - and a son Joseph Durham
who died without a will - Deed Book 11 p. 335

William Smoot made his will Feb. 24 - 1715 (Will Book 3. p. 270)
in which he states - my will is that my wife Jane Smoot
have the use of my plantation, together with all my lands and
tenements for and during my natural life and after her
decease to fall to my son in law and to my 3 grand children
and their heirs forever. Will proved July 4 - 1716

William Hawks & Sarah had 3

children. Born N. Farmham Parish Richmond Co. Va.

Elijah b. Dec. 17 - 1740

William b. Aug. 21 - 1742

Judith b. Dec. 29 - 1744

(Dau.) Argill b. Feb. 2 - 1746

Susannah b. Sept 19 - 1749

Hannah b. Feb 11 - 1752

Deed Book 11 p. 264

Nov. 27 - 1753

Wm³ Hawks Planter, of N. F. Parish and Sarah his
wife deed to Wm. Glascock Jr. for several good
causes and considerations them therein moving

95 acres of Land on Briery Swamp claimed
by them.

Yeste

Nathl Mason

Geo Glascock

Thomas Durham

State of Virginia:
County of Richmond.

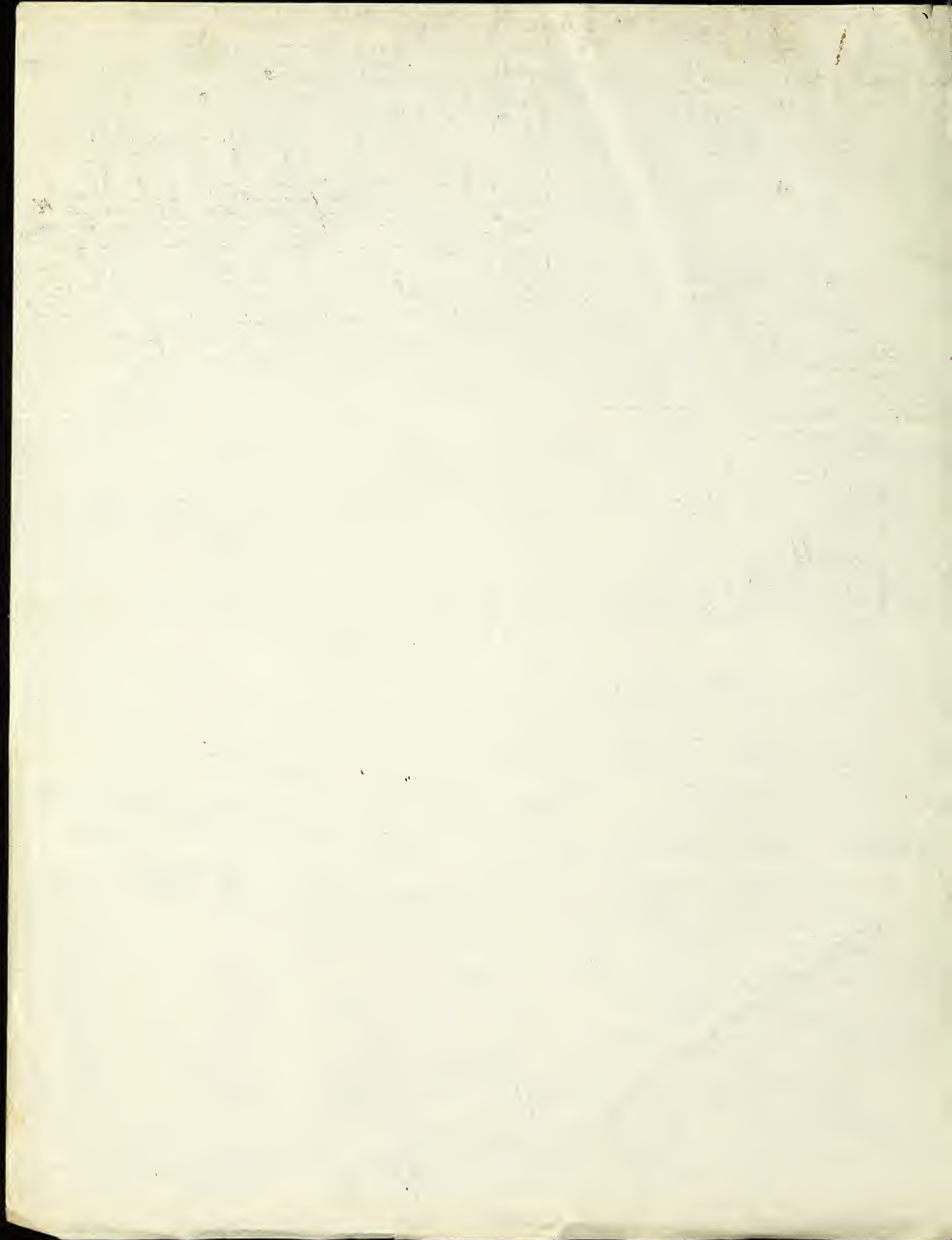
Copy of } Will of William Hance
April 24th 1732 Book VII: 181

By E. Carter Delano,
Warsaw, Va.

This Copy made for and Presented
to Mrs. C. F. White, 230 Warren St.,
Brookline, Mass.

In the Name of God Amen the 24th
of Aprill in the year of our Lord 1732.
I William Haucks of the parish of North: farnham
in the County of Richmond being very sick
in Body but in sound and perfect memory thanks
be Given to God for the same and Calling to mind
the Mortality of my body and knowing that it
is appointed for all men ^{once} to die do make
and Ordain this to be my Last will and
Testament that is to say principally and first
of all I Give and recommend my Soul to the
hands of God that Gave it me and my
Body to the Earth to be buried in a Christian
like & Decente manner at the Discretion of
my Executors hereafter named nothing doubting
but I shall receive the same againe at
the General Resurrection by the power of
Almighty God, and as touching such worldly
Goods and Estate as it hath pleased God to
Bless me with in this life I Give Devise
and Dispose of in the following manner and
form —

Imprimis I Give and Bequeath to my Son
William Haucks the Land and Plantation
I now live on containing One hundred Acres
(after his Mothers Decease or marriage if
Marriage first then she to have only the use
of the Plantation) to him and his heirs lawfully
Begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs to
fall to Richard Haucks and his heirs lawfully
Begotten for Ever, I likewise Give to my
Son William all my Working Tools Together
with all my wearing Cloths he teaching



any of his Brothers that has a mind to be the Trade of a Carpenter or Wheelright, and that he shall stay with his mother (and work to help to pay my debts) untill he shall Come to the age of Twenty One years, and if the said Richard should dye without lawfull heirs, Then the said land to fall to Thomas and James Haucks and their heirs lawfully Begotten for Ever -

Item " I Give and Bequeath unto my Son John Haucks the Land and Plantation whereon William Eriskean now lives Containing ninety acres or thereabouts to him and his heirs lawfully Begotten and for want of such heirs to be Equally divided Between Thomas and James Haucks and their heirs lawfully Begotten for Ever and that the said John do stay and work for his mother till he Come to the age of Twenty One years, Item I leave the Land and Plantation whereon James Neal now lives to be sold by my Executors to help to pay my debts Beginning at the Cross Road thence up the Neck road to the head of the Tanfat Branch thence down the said Branch to the Swamp Between the said Plantation and the Indian Town down the said Swamp to my line thence up the said line to the beginning corner and that my Executors have full power and Authority to make good Sale of the Same -

Item " I Give and Bequeath to Will^m. Downman of the Pish and County aforesaid and his heirs

for Ever one acre of land on the North side of the Swamp Call'd the Briery Swamp in the Parish aforesaid which said land I obtained by Order of Court to build a mill on the said Downman Paying all Charges that shall accrue thereon —

- Item ~ I Give and Bequeath to the said Downman and his heirs for Ever Ten acres of land lying and being on the South Side of the said Briery Swamp Beginning at Mr. Whites Corner Red Oak Standing by the road Side Thence down Mr. Guffins line to the said Briery Swamp thence down the said Swamp to the mouth of Jeffrys Spring branch thence up the said branch to Whites line then down the said line to the Beginning Red Oak be the said Downman or his heirs Paying to me or my heirs One hundred pounds of Good Tob^{co} for Every acre therein Contained.
- Item ~ " I Desire that William Eriskean may have the ^{use of} Ten acres of land laid off for him (on the Back of his Plantation next the Swamp) by two men during the remaining time of his lease but not to Wast nor destroy the Timber thereon only for the Plantation use —
- Item ~ " My Will is that all my Children do stay and work for their Mother my Daughters till they are Eighteen years of age or Marriages and ^{my} Sons till Twenty One years of age —
- Item ~ " I Give to my loving wife Hester Hawks the use of all my moveable Estate during

her Natural life (only a horse which I
owe which I owe a pair of Cart wheels
and a Small Chest for which desire
my Son William to pay and take the horse)
and at her death to be Equally divided
among all my Children but not to be
Appraised -

Item ~

I Likewise Ordain and Appoint my Loving wife
and my Son William Hanks to be Ex^{rs} of
this my last will and Testament (and that
William Walker and James Mills do instruct
them from time to time) revoking and
disannulling all will or wills heretofore
by me made, Ratifying and confirming
this to be my last Act and Deed, as
witness my hand and seal the day and
year above written

Ex^a.

Wm Hanks Seal

Signed Seal'd Publish'd and
Declared in Presents of
James ^{his mark} Neal
Tho^s M Parson
Penelope ^{her mark} Eriskeen

At a Court held for Richmond County
the Seventh day of June MDCCXXXII
This Will was Proved in Open Court by the
Oaths of Thomas Parson and Penelope Eriskeen
two of the witnesses thereto, and admitted
to Record -

Test M. Beckwith CC Cur

State of Virginia:

County of Richmond, to-wit:

I, E. Carter Delano, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County aforesaid, in the State of Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing will of William Hawks, is a correct and true copy from the Records of my said Court, and copied from Will Book No. 5, at page 181, &c. Given under my hand and the seal of my said Court, this 14th day of August, 1978.

— E. Carter Delano,
Deputy Clerk Circuit Court
Richmond County, Virginia.

Retain
L.D.W.

January 11, 1929.

My dear Mr. Delano:-

The only insured mail receipt remaining in my hands for packages sent out in November, is No. 291595 for a package sent to you on November 26. That has not been acknowledged and I am waiting to see if I shall send a tracer after it. Did you receive it? While the Myles Standish silver paper-cutter is not of great intrinsic value, I do not wish to lose it.

In regard to the question which I asked you in my letter, pertaining to your reported "find" of the maiden name of Joseph Hanks' wife-(Joseph of Richmond Co.) it seems to me that you really ought to have replied at once, that you were in the employ of Dr. Barton, and hence could not give out genealogical material for which he was paying. No genealogist sells his "finds" to more than one client, of course, nor does he give any information about such finds save with his Client's consent. When such an item has once been published, it then belongs to the public.

It is interesting to have found "Ann Lee", and opens up much research work for you, for, of course, you have yet to prove her Lee Line and Elizabeth Taylor's line.

Since Græfer gives about 30 or more Lees and a larger number of Taylors in his list of "Early Comers to Va", you ought to be able to hunt out her particular fore-bears.

That magnificent work "The Lees of Virginia 1642-1892"- treats the Robert E. Lee family and its allied families- and The Taylors in "Notable Families of Virginia", and "The Taylors", by Benjamin

O. Taylor- all fail to give any hint of any "Ann Lee" or "Elizabeth Taylor" connection. However, that is no proof that such a connection did not exist. It is up to you to really offer proof through tracing of land or through a thorough search of wills. No historian and no genealogist of repute will publish an unproved line save as a possible "feeler" open to correction.

See p. 36 of *Barlow's Life*
Book Referring
to p. 62 Vol. I. of
Barlow's Life.
That paper has
disappeared!

NOTE.
Watch
original
records
in Va.
lest
they
disappear!

I should think that you could now find further baptisms of Joseph Hanks' children. Also more regarding Thomas Hanks, for his land must have been either inherited or transferred. Anyone of his holdings with full discription could be traced. (I really believe that I have Thomas Hanks' will).'

You know that my work is entirely amateur, though I have been having a delightful time with research, both here and abroad for twenty-five years.

I became interested particularly in Shipleys and Shepleys some years ago and have gathered much interesting matter in regard to them. Then my friend and connection- Frederick Law Olmsted, being at my home in Brookline, told me of his conception of the memorial to be placed at the grave of Nancy Hanks by the State of Indiana. So full of fine inspiration in its perfect simplicity was Mr. Olmsted's idea, that I began to study about Nancy Hanks and I have been overwhelmed by the mass of ~~unproved~~ *(unproved)* genealogical material which has been published about her. Much serious research and study is being carried on, throughout the country, and much really authenticated material is being brought to light. Our wise Librarian at The New England Historical Gen. Society, when I first began to study there in 1903 said "Never rely upon published statements, but go to original records, and never fail to give your authority for any statement made".

The "Discovery of the Mayflower" has caused much mirth. Inasmuch as various learned men have published a great many articles about the many "Mayflowers" and "Speedwells", it is too bad that you did not read some of them before publishing. I fancy that you may be able to see The Mayflower Descendant Magazine Vol 18 pages 1 to 13 , (Copied by consent of Mr. Marsden of England). The continuation of the discussion in N.E. Hist. Gen. Register Vol 70 (1916) page 337. This was further elaborated in an English publication by a woman who gave a list of all vessels named "Mayflower". (I will look that up.) But, as Mr. Hutchinson says- "Since man first went down to the sea in Ships, and did business in great waters, the Port from which a ship hail has been universally recognized as vital to her identification".

I fancy that thus you can locate your particular "Mayflower", with Master "Hutt". The poor old "Speedwell" infirm in 1620 had a mighty resurrection 64 years later in Virginia !

The English Port Shipping lists are well preserved, fortunately, and the different "Mayflowers" were studied as early as 1849 by Mr. Hunter, and his article still stands as one of considerable authority.

Most Sincerely Yours,

L.D. White.

Warsaw, Va.,

April 30, 1929.

Mrs. Charles F. White —

Dear Mrs. White:

Your recent gifts have given me much pleasure! The charts, The Mayflower Descendant, and The New England Historical and Genealogical Register — both issues of which contain valuable information on the "Mayflower" are fine, & I prize them much. I am going to get all the issues of the latter, ^{if I can,} as the Peterson family has been written up by Wm. Bradford Brown of North Adams, Mass.

I certainly hope, that some sweet day I'll own a complete set of the Mayflower Descendant and the New England Historical and Genealogical Register!

I am working further on the Hawks & Lee lines & will let you know what I find. meantime regards to Mr. White. Cordially, E. Carter Blano

1620—2020

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

INCORPORATED 1896

"The Mayflower Descendant"

An Illustrated Quarterly. \$5.00 per year
(Free to Members of the Society)

GEORGE ERNEST BOWMAN, SECRETARY AND EDITOR
Society's House, 9 Walnut Street, Boston

"The Mayflower Genealogies"

To include every Mayflower Descendant
(In preparation)

20 January, 1930.

Mrs. Charles F. White,
230 Warren Street,
Brookline, Mass.

My dear Mrs. White:

We have received a letter from Wat T. Mayo, of Hague, Virginia, asking about the "subsequent sailings and ultimate fate " of the Mayflower.

He says that he has been referred to the "Society of Mayflower Descendants" by Mr. Tuttle, of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

I am under the impression that this is the County Clerk (?) of whom you told me, and should like to know before answering his letter.

Will you kindly let me know about this.

Yours very sincerely,

George Ernest Bowman

Editor.

GEB:PL
Enc.



THE HANK FAMILY

(By Myra Hank Rudolph)
FOREWORD

It is my purpose, in the following articles, to set forth such facts as are known to pertain to the Hank family—mine own well-beloved people. There have been lately published a great many guesses and erroneous conclusions as to one member of this really good old family and it seems hardly right, when so much is known of both the ancestors and descendants of William Hank of Greenbrier and Monroe counties, Virginia, now West Virginia, to allow these conclusions to go uncorrected.

It will be found that each statement of a fact is properly backed by a record for which reference, as to where the record may be found, is given. These references—which, to the casual reader, seem unnecessary nuisances, but to the careful reader, or genealogist, open up a most interesting field of research—are to be found in a group at the close of each article. Each group is made up of the number of references which are required to give back-bone to the particular article which they follow. It will be found that a single document often offers proof for many statements.

It is the writer's plan, with the consent of the editor, to devote one article to each of the early generations of the family. The articles are numbered and titled as follows:

I. John Hank of Ilkeston, Derbyshire, England.

II. John Hank of Whitemarsh, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania.

III. John Hank and his Wife, Margaret Hank of Rockingham county, Virginia.

IV. William Hank of Monroe county, Virginia—now West Virginia.

In the old records the name

Hank is spelled in various ways—Hanke, Hanck, Hancke and Hanks. The land conveyances, wills, etc., are to be found on file in the court-houses of the different counties involved; the greater part of the other records quoted or referred to, are to be found among Friends' records in the files of the Pennsylvania Historical and Genealogical Society, 13th and Locust Sts., Philadelphia. The minutes of the different Friends' Meetings constitute the most interesting of records. These minutes are soul-searching and soul-revealing to a degree; every lapse and the rebuke therefor being candidly set down—for all of which the genealogist is truly thankful.

The Friends' method of recording dates has been rigidly adhered to when quoting Friends' records. This method is peculiar to the Friends, and it must be borne in mind by him who feels that he must call "3mo." by another name (against which practice, when quoting dates recorded by Friends, the writer strongly advises) that, until about the middle of the eighteenth century, March was the first month of the year, and so "3mo." was May; "10 mo." December—as it should be etc.

(The numbers in parentheses indicate the references at the end of the article.)

To Mr. A. E. Ewing, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, I am especially indebted for his help in the preparation of these articles, as well as the use of many records from his collection of Hank data.

To Miss Ida M. Tarbell of New York City, Mrs. Charles F. White of Brookline, Mass., Miss Harriet P. Marine of Baltimore, Mr. Alfred Rudolph Justice and Mr. Wm. T. Elkinton of Philadelphia, Dr. John W. Wayland of Harrisonburg, Va., and Dr. Louis A. Warren of Fort Wayne, Indiana, I am deeply grateful for records from their

collections.

MYRA HANK RUDOLPH,
831 Woodbine Ave., S. E.
Warren, Ohio.

I.

John Hank of Ilkeston, Derbyshire, England.

The Hank family record begins with John Hank of Ilkeston, Derbyshire, England, the great-grandfather of William Hank of Monroe. John and his kinsman, Luke Hank of Eastwood, Nottinghamshire, and their kinswoman, Ann (Hank) Woolley, wife of William Woolley, were members of the Society of Friends (commonly called Quakers) and attended Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, as well as Breach Meeting, in Derbyshire. It is in the minutes of these two meetings that the English records quoted are to be found.

Luke Hank of Eastwood married Jane Wheatcroft, daughter of Francis, at Fritchley, 3 mo. 5, 1680. They had a son named Luke, born 2 mo. 1, 1681, of whom nothing more is known to the writer. Six days after the birth of this son Jane Hank, wife of Luke, died. (1) Luke Hank and William Woolley signed David Brentnall's Certificate of Removal from Breach Meeting to Friends at London, 8 mo. 10, 1681. (2)

In 1682 Luke Hank purchased of William Penn five hundred acres of land in what was then Chester county, Pennsylvania. Two hundred acres of this land lay in Newton Township (now in Delaware county), and the grant shows that the land was surveyed 10 mo. 7, 1683; the other tract of land, containing 303 acres, lay in Darby Township (now Upper Darby, in Delaware county), and it was surveyed Nov. 8, 1682, and patented 11 mo. 17, 1684. Luke sold the last mentioned tract, through his attorney, John Blunstone, to Thomas Bradshaw and William Garratt, 1 mo. 5, 1688. (3) In a list of inhabitants and landowners in Pennsylvania, in 1684, is found: "Luke Hank, 50 yrs. old." (4) In a 1689-90 list of landowners, he is set down as the owner of two hundred acres. (5)

When Luke married Jane Wheatcroft he was forty-six years of age—probably a widower with at least one daughter, Elizabeth; for we find Elizabeth Hank of Darby marrying William Evins (also spelled Evens) of Evesham, West Jersey, at Darby Meeting, in Chester Co., Pa., in 1693. (6) William

and Elizabeth had a daughter, "Elizabeth Evens, Jr."—so she signed her name in the relatives' column, as a witness to the marriage of her cousin, John Hank, and Rebecca Brian in 1737. (7) After Elizabeth's marriage Luke Hank returned to England and died at Eastwood, his old home, 6 mo. 10, 1701; he was buried at Breach. (8) Luke was the first member of the Hank family in America; he seems to have broken a trail for the descendants of John Hank of Ilkeston—presumably his brother.

John Hank of Ilkeston (also spelled Elehestane, Ilkston, and Ilson) was of the family referred to by Besse in "Sufferings of the Quakers." (9) Our particular John had two sons: Luke, born 6 mo. 14, 1673, and later known as Luke Hank of Sawley, Derbyshire, England; and John, born 5 mo. 21, 1676 and later known as John Hank of Whitemarsh, Philadelphia Co., Pa. (10) John of Ilkeston died 10 mo. 8, 1679. (11)

Luke Hank of Sawley married Hannah Brown, daughter of Richard of Shittingh, at Warwick Friends Monthly Meeting, 2 mo. 8, 1702. (12) They had a son, John; and Hannah, the wife and mother, died 11 mo. 25, 1708-9. (13) Their son, John, first appeared in American records in 1730, when his uncle John Hank of Whitemarsh, left him 8 pounds by the terms of his will, made Dec. 12, 1730, and called him "cousin"—that is, nephew. (14) In old records the common word used in referring to a nephew or niece was "cousin." This "Cousin" John Hank, son of Luke of Sawley, has been the subject of much guessing on the part of casual observers of Hank history, and he has frequently been confused with his first cousin, the oldest son of John of Whitemarsh; but his record is now clear,—probably clearer than that of any other member of this family,—for anyone with time and patience may follow him from 1730 until 1772, with never a question as to his whereabouts. The writer has in her possession copies of eight Certificates of Removal, all of which refer to this particular John Hank. Two of the certificates record his sojourn in England from 1744 to 1753, during which time he was a member of Leicester Meeting. (15) He married Rebecca Brian, daughter of Thomas Brian, late of Northampton Twp., Burlington Co., N. J., at Burlington Meeting, 7 mo. 22, 1737. His kinswomen, "Elizabeth Evens" and "Elizabeth Evens, Jr." witnessed this wedding, signing their names directly under the name of Rebecca's widowed mother—Rebecca Brian. Elizabeth (Hank) Evens and her daughter were the only relatives of the groom who were present. (16)

John and Rebecca (Brian) Hank had two children: Hannah, born 1 mo. 14, 1738-9; (17) and John, who married Rachel Ewing (one record says Rachel Evans) 10 mo. 1, 1770. (18) This son was appointed administrator of his father's estate July 21, 1772. (19) The writer is quite certain that this son was the John Hank who appeared in Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1783,

and of whom she has records until his death in 1829; but the record which proves these two men to have been one and the same has not yet been found and further search must be made.

This brings us to John Hank of Whitmarsh, younger son of John of Ilkeston, and the subject of our next article.

References for Article I.

(1) Chesterfield Mo. Mtg. Records—Births, Deaths and Marriages, 1680-1681. (2) Phila. Mo. Mtg. Certificates of Removal, Cope's, Gen. Soc. of Pa., p. 2. (3)

Court of Chester Co., Pa.,—1681-97, p. 149. Lloyd's Manuscripts, p. 97. Smith's Atlas of Early Land Grants in Delaware Co., Pa.,—1880. Ashmead's History of Delaware Co., Pa., (4) Pa. Magazine, Vol. 7, p. 107. (5) Pa. Archives, Landowners, 1689-90. (6) Darby Mtg. Min., p. 56. Darby Women's Min., p. 8. (7) Burlington Marriage Bk. A, p. 255. Burlington Min., p. 701 (Phila. Copy) (8) Chesterfield Mo. Mtg. Rec.—Deaths, 1701. (9) Besse's "Sufferings of Quakers"—Vol. 1, p. 143. (10) Chesterfield Mo. Mtg. Rec.—Births, 1673 and 1676. (11) Chesterfield Mo. Mtg. Rec.—Deaths, 1679. (12) Warwickshire Friends' Records—p. 96. (Phila. Copy) (13) Chesterfield Mo. Mtg. Rec.—Deaths, 1708-9. (14) John Hank's Will, Phila. Bk. E, p. 158, No. 190.—1731. (15) Certificate of Removal—Darby Philadelphia, Burlington, Evesham, Haddonfield, and Leicester Minutes. (16) Burlington Marriage Bk. A, p. 255. (17) Burlington Mo. Mtg. Rec.—Births, 1738-9. (18) Burlington Mo. Mtg. Rec.—Marriages, 1770. (19) New Jersey Rec., Off. of Sec. of State, Trenton,—Liber 14 Wills, p. 507.

THE HANK FAMILY

By Myra Hank Rudolph

II.

JOHN HANK OF WHITEMARSH

John Hank of Whitemarsh Township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, the grandfather of William Hank of Monroe, was born in Ilkeston, Derbyshire, England, 5 mo. 21, 1676, the younger son of John of Ilkeston, and the brother of Luke Hank of Sawley. (1) John came to America before 9 mo. 9, 1698, and lived for a while in Darby Township, Chester Co., Pa. On the above date he signed his name, "John Hauke," as one of the witnesses to the wedding ceremony of Josiah Hilberd and Ann Bonsall, at Darby Meeting. (2) It will be remembered that it was in this district that Luke Hank (1634-1701) of Eastwood purchased five hundred acres of land from William Penn in 1682. John Hank continued a member of Darby Meeting until late in the year 1700, when he took up his residence in Whitemarsh. There are eight entries in the minutes of Darby Meeting, beginning 10 mo. 6, 1699, and ending 8 mo. 2, 1700, in which the name of John Hank (also spelled Hanke, Hauke, and Haucke, by the clerk) and that of John Rodes (also spelled Rodes and Rhoades) figure as principals in a "difrence" over money matters. (3)

On the last day of the "5th mo." (July 31), 1700, John Hank of Darby, County of Chester, in the province of Pennsylvania, purchased of William Southbe, for thirty-five pounds current money, 250 acres of land in Whitemarsh Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. (4) On Dec. 15, 1713, he bought of Edward Farmer in the same township, 300 acres of land. (5) It was this 550-acre estate of which John was possessed when he made his will in 1730, and which he requested be sold after his death and the proceeds be divided proportionately among his wife, Sarah, and his seven living children.

Whitemarsh Township was, at this time, in Philadelphia county; nearby, though not adjoining, was Gwynedd (pronounced Gwen-eth) Township—now called North Wales—which was settled by Welsh Friends in 1698. These townships are now in Montgomery county. The leader of Gwynedd colony, until his death, 3 mo. 30, 1745, was Cadwallader Evans, son of Evan of Merionethshire, Wales. He was born in 1664, and had married Ellen, daughter of John Morris of Bryn Gwyn, Denbighshire, Wales. When Cadwallader and Ellen left their native land, in 1698, for America, on the good ship, "Robert and Elizabeth," their children numbered four; when they disembarked at the port of Philadelphia, July 17, 1698, their children were but two—Sarah and John. (6)

On the 10th day of the 10th mo., 1711, John Hauke of Whitemarsh, "yoeman," and Sarah, daughter of Cadwallader and Ellen Evans of Gwynedd, "spinster," were married at Gwynedd Appointed Meeting, held in Radnor meeting house. The Gwynedd Friends had no meeting house of their own until 1714. Among the names of the forty-eight persons who signed as witnesses to this marriage were those of John Rodes (he with whom John had had the quarrel eleven years before in Darby), Edward Farmer, and sixteen who bore the name of Evans. Cadwallader had three brothers, Thomas, Robert, and Owen, each with a large family. (7)

John and Sarah lived in Whitemarsh Township but attended Gwynedd Meeting, and it is in the minutes of this meeting that the birth dates of their eight children are to be found. Their children were: John, born 9 mo. 20, 1712; Jane, born 8 mo. 12, 1714; Elizabeth, born 11 mo. 28, 1716; William, born 1719, died; William, born 9 mo. 12, 1720; Samuel, born 1 mo. 15, 1723; Joseph, born 1725; and Sarah, born 8 mo. 8, 1728. (8)

The name of John Hank of Whitemarsh appears on a committee of those who, in 1716, were to look into the matter of making a road that was to lead "to and from Robert Jones's mill and to divers points in this county." (9)

On December 12, 1730, John Hanks of Whitemarsh made his will; this will was proved May 31, 1731. He appointed his wife, Sar-

ah, executrix and his brother-in-law, John Evans, and his friends, Thomas Evans (son of Owen) and Jonathan Robeson, trustees. He named, twice, each of his seven living children, John, Jane, Elizabeth, William, Samuel, Joseph, and Sarah, and requested that after the sale of his Whitemarsh estate two-thirds of the proceeds be divided among them—each son to receive one share and each daughter to receive one-half of one share, the boys to receive theirs when twenty-two years of age; the girls when nineteen. The witnesses to this will were Isaac Williams, William Trotter, and David Davies. It will be recalled that by the terms of this will John Hank, son of Luke of Sawley, and nephew of John of Whitemarsh, was left eight pounds. (10)

After the death of her husband, Sarah Hank went back to the home of her father, Cadwallader Evans, and it was from there, at Gwynedd Meeting, 1 mo. 6, 1732-3, that she married Thomas Williams, widower, of Montgomery Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. Among the witnesses were John, William, Samuel, John (the "cousin"), Jane and Elizabeth Hank. Joseph and Sarah were too small to act as witnesses. (11) Thomas Williams was a well-to-do farmer, and Sarah (Evans) Hank was his third wife. His first wife was Catherine Thomas, whom he had married in 1714; his second was Jane Richards, whom he mar-

ried in 1720. (12) By his first wife he had two sons, Daniel and Reese; by his second, four daughters, the eldest of whom was Margaret, born 4 mo. 25, 1721. Margaret is of particular interest to the readers of these articles, for she married her step-brother, John Hank, the oldest son of Sarah, and the subject of the next article.

Jane Hank, born 8 mo. 12, 1714, married John Roberts of Whitpain, 3 mo. 13, 1736. To this union ten children—Cadwallader, John, Elizabeth, Ruth, Sarah, Ann, Jane, Mary Job and Jonah—were born. Jane (Hank) Roberts died in 1762, and in 1764 John Roberts married Jane's step-sister, Eleanor Williams, daughter of Thomas. The Roberts family is a fine one and many Pennsylvanians of today, including members of the Cleaver, Shoemaker, Morgan, Foulks, Hallowell and Griffith families, trace their ancestry to John and Jane (Hank) Roberts of Whitpain. (13)

Elizabeth Hank, born 11 mo. 28, 1716, is said to have married John Evans and had a son Cadwallader; the writer has, to date, been unable to find any record of Elizabeth's marriage. The search, however, is not ended.

Sarah Hank, born 8 mo. 8, 1728, the youngest daughter of John and Sarah (Evans) Hank, was given a Certificate of Removal from Gwynedd Meeting to Burlington, N. J., Meeting, 3 mo. 31, 1752. (14) It will be remembered that Burlington County was the home of

Sarah's cousin, John Hank, who married Rebecca Brian in 1737.

William Hank, born 9 mo. 12, 1720, appeared as a taxpayer in Maxatawny Twp., Berks Co., Pa., in 1754. (15) He, too, went to New Jersey and settled in Essex county. William Baldwin was appointed administrator of his estate Oct. 16, 1796. (16)

Samuel Hank, born 1 mo. 15, 1723, was complained of by Gwynedd Friends (reason not given), 5 mo. 26, 1752, and he and several other young men were disowned by the meeting, 7 mo. 28, 1752. (17) He went to New Jersey and there, Oct. 26, 1758, he married by license, Sarah Golig of Burlington Co., New Jersey. (18)

Joseph Hank, born in 1725, is of particular interest to historians, for many claim that he was the ancestor of Nancy Hanks Lincoln. It can be said here only that he might have been; there is no proof yet that he was or that he was not. Genealogy, like mathematics, is an exact science and theories prove nothing. No one knows who Joseph Hanks of Hampshire county, Virginia, was or where he came from, and it would be as futile for the writer to assert without proof that he came from Berks County, Pennsylvania, as it is for anyone to assert without proof that he came from any other, named district. There were several men living in the eighteenth century who bore the name "Joseph Hank(s)" and, if one believes all the "traditions" that he hears, it would seem—since

the finding of the Hanks-Putman mortgage-deed at Romney—that each one of these men “went to Kentucky via Hampshire county” and had in his family a “Naucy who married Thomas Lincoln.”

It would be well to remember that no one knows the name of the wife of Joseph Hanks of Hampshire, for no wife signed the 1784 deed; nor does anyone know the names of his children. None of these children was of age in 1782, which means that none of the nine was born before 1762.

Joseph Hank, son of John and Sarah (Evaus) Hank, was one of seven children mentioned in his father's will of 1730;(19) he was complained of by Gwynedd Friends along with several other young men, including his brother Samuel, in 1752, but he was not disowned as were the others.(20) By the 30th of 1 mo. 1753, he had “removed within the compass of Exeter Monthly Meeting,” in Berks County, and a Certificate was ordered to be written and sent after him.(21) The certificate was approved and signed the 27th of 2 mo. 1753; but was not presented to Exeter Friends until 5 mo. 30, 1754.(22) Joseph was summoned to appear at Exeter Meeting 6 mo. 27, 1754, 7 mo. 25, 1754, and 8 mo. 29, 1754, all of which he ignored and accordingly, a “testimony” was ordered to be drawn against him

on the last mentioned date.(23) On the 26th day of 9 mo. 1754, the following testimony was read:

“Whereas Joseph Hank (by a Certificate sent after him from North Wales (Gwynedd) is found to be of our Society, but not adhering to the Witness of God in his own heart, and likewise Marrying one of another Profession for which he has refused to give Satisfaction. We do therefore hereby Disown the said Joseph Hank to be of our Society until he gives manifest signs of True Repentance, which we heartily Desire he may.

Signed in Behalf of the said Meeting by

JOHN HUGHES, Clerk.”

It was reported at the next monthly meeting, 31st day of 10 mo. 1754, that Joseph Hank desired no appeal.(24) He was no longer a Friend.

Joseph Hank was taxed in Reading Township, Berks Co., Pa., from 1754 until 1758;(25) he was taxed in Exeter Township, same county, 1779 and 1780.(26) Further search is being made.

References for Article II.

(1) Chesterfield Mo. Mtg. Rec., Births, 1676. (2) Darby Min., Bk. A, p. 142. (3) Darby Min., Vol. 1, pp. 75,76,77. (4) Exemption Deed Bk., 7, p. 559, Philadelphia. (5) Deed Bk., F, No. 7, p. 235, Philadelphia. (6) Evans Family—Jenkin's Hist. Collections re Gwynedd. (7) Radnor Friends' Rec., pp. 268,269. (Hist. Soc. of Pa. copy). (8) Gwynedd Mo. Mtg. Rec.—Births, 1712-1728. (9) Jenkins's Hist. Col. re Gwynedd. (10)

John Hank's Will, Bk. E, p. 158, No. 190, Philadelphia. (11) Gwynedd Min. p. 68, Phila. (12) Gwynedd Min., Marriage Abstracts, Phila. (13) Roberts Family—Jenkins's Hist. Col. re Gwynedd. (14) Gwynedd Min., p. 158. (15) Tax Records, Berks Co., Pa., 1754. (16) Essex Co. Records, Off. of Sec. of State, Trenton, N. J. Liber 35 Wills, p. 507. (17) Gwynedd Mo. Mtg. Rec., pp. 78,79. (18) Marriage Rec., Burlington Co., N. J., Off. of Sec. State, Trenton, N. J. (19) John Hank's Will, Bk. E, p. 158, No. 190, Phila. (20) Gwynedd Mo. Mtg. Rec., pp. 78, 79; 1752—Elkinton Notes. (21) Gwynedd Mo. Mtg. Rec., pp. 94, 163.—Elkinton Notes. (22) Exeter Mo. Mtg. Min., p. 152—5mo. 30, 1754.—Elkinton Notes. (23) Exeter Mo. Mtg. Min., 6 mo., 7 mo., 8 mo., 1754. (Not paged) Elkinton Notes. (24) Exeter Mo. Mtg. Min., 9 mo., 10 mo., 1754. (Not paged) Elkinton Notes. (25) Berks Co., Pa., Tax Lists. (A. R. Justice's Notes) (26) Pa. Archives, 3rd Series, N. E. Hist. Gen. Soc. Lib. Vol. 18, p. 270, -1779; p. 354;-1780.

THE HANK FAMILY

(By Myra Hank Rudolph)

III.

JOHN HANK AND HIS WIFE, MARGARET HANK, OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY VIRGINIA.

John Hank, the father of William Hank of Monroe, was born in Whitmarsh Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., 9mo. 20, 1712, the oldest child of John and Sarah (Evans) Hank. (1) When John was eighteen years old his father died; by the terms of the will John was left a portion of his father's Whitmarsh estate and "the mare which he now calls his own, for him to enjoy and dispose of as hereinbefore excepted." (2)

The widow Sarah (Evans) Hank married, as her second husband, Thomas Williams of Montgomery Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., 1mo. 6, 1732-3, and went from her father's home in Gwynedd, to her new husband's home. (3) With her went her seven Hank children—John, Jane, Elizabeth, William, Samuel, Joseph and Sarah; John was then twenty years of age, while Sarah, the youngest, was but four. There were other children in this Montgomery Township home, for Thomas Williams had been twice a widower before he married Mrs. Sarah Hank. His first wife was Catherine Thomas, whom he had married 6mo. 10, 1714; his second, Jane Richards, whom he had married 8mo. 14, 1720. (4)

One of the children of Thomas and Jane Williams was Margaret, who was born 4mo. 25, 1721. (4a) This daughter married Sarah's oldest son, John Hank. John and Margaret first declared their intentions of marriage 12mo. 22, 1736; second, 1mo. 29, 1737. They were married in the second month of 1737—the record does not give the day of the month; this omission is common among Friends' records when the marriage was not performed at a regular monthly meeting. (5) Since there are no recorded objections to this marriage, it must have been acceptable, for the Friends as a rule frowned upon early marriages and their records do not fail to give proof of their objections.

John and Margaret (Williams) Hank continued to attend Gwynedd Meeting until 1750; in that year they secured a Certificate of Removal from Gwynedd to Richland Meeting. Within two years, however,—8mo. 25, 1752—they produced at Gwynedd Monthly Meeting a Certificate of Removal from Richland. (6) John Hank remained a member of Gwynedd until 1mo. 26, 1768, on which date a testification against him was read and signed and he was disowned as a member, because of debt. (7) This testification is the last proven record pertaining to this John Hank, during his life time, that the writer has in her possession. He is thought to have died before Margaret and her six living children moved to Augus-

ta county, Virginia, in 1774; (8) he is known, however, to have been dead by 1781, for Margaret was called the "Widow Hank" in Hopewell, Virginia, Friends' records of that year. (9)

John and Margaret Hank had nine children. The sons were: John, the first child, born in 1738, Caleb, Williams, (always known as William), and Joshua. The daughters were: Jane, Susannah, Eleanor, Margaret, and Hannah, the youngest child, who was born in 1760. It has been repeatedly stated that John and Margaret Hank were the parents of Nancy Hanks, born in 1784; but it is not hard to see that Margaret (Williams) Hank, who was born in 1721, and who was a widow at least as early as 1781, could have given birth to a daughter named Nancy Hanks in 1784.

Of the nine children named above three died in Pennsylvania. Two of these—Jane and Joshua—died in infancy, and if their deaths had not been duly recorded as follows in Gwynedd minutes, we of today would have known nothing of their existence: "Death—6mo. 9, 1745, Jane, daughter of John and Margaret Hank." "Death—5mo. 31, 1758, Joshua, son of John and Mar-

garet Hank." (10) The third to die was Caleb, a young man.

In 1768, Caleb Hank, son of John, had married and had the marriage ceremony performed by a "priest." This was a violation of Friends' discipline and Caleb was complained of by Gwynedd Friends and the complaint set down in the minutes. One of the men sent by the meeting to talk with him about the matter was his mother's half brother, Daniel Williams. Caleb proved to be "pliant" and he was forgiven. Just two years later—1770—Caleb was dead and his death was recorded in Gwynedd minutes. (11) He left no children, but his name, "Caleb," has been used repeatedly by his brother, William, and his descendants.

When Margaret Hank moved from Pennsylvania to Augusta county, Virginia, she had with her two sons, John and William, and four daughters, Susannah, Eleanor, Margaret and Hannah. She secured a Certificate of Removal for herself and four daughters, 2mo. 22, 1774, from Gwynedd Meeting to Hopewell Meeting, in Frederick Co., Va. (12) It will be remembered that the Friends' meeting houses in Virginia were few and far between, which accounts for Margaret's being a member of a meeting held in one county while she lived in another. She did not present this certificate to Hopewell Friends until 7mo. 7, 1777. (13) Margaret lived in that part of Augusta county which became Rockingham county in October, 1777.

Margaret's oldest son, John (brother of William of Monroe), was a soldier of the French and Indian War, as well as of the Revolution. This accounts for the absence of his name from Friends' records. He enlisted May 21, 1759, for Provincial Service, in Pennsylvania

under Capt. Charles Stewart. He was then twenty-one years old and set himself down as a farmer. (14)

After the family's removal to Virginia he enlisted as a private in the Eighth Virginia Regiment, Mar. 22, 1776, in Capt. David Stephenson's company. This enlistment was for three years; at its expiration, however, he reenlisted and served until captured by the British at Charleston, S. C., in 1780; he was held prisoner of war, at Jamaica, for eleven months. He fought at Trenton and Brandywine and was sick at Valley Forge. (15) He was crippled from wounds received in battle. He never married but went in latter years to live with his brother William, in Monroe county, Va., now W. Va. He applied for a pension in 1818, and in a list of Monroe county pensioners he is set down as "John Hank who came from Rockingham." (16)

If Margaret Hank's husband was dead when she went to Virginia, it was her son, John, who bought the forty acres referred to in the following letter. This letter was written by Alice Hank Strother, in 1895, to Caroline Hanks Hitchcock of Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Strother's home was in Baltimore, and at the time of writing she had just returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Charles D. Harrison of

Harrisonburg, Va. During the visit she had searched the Rockingham county records in the courthouse in Harrisonburg. She wrote: "There is no record of any deed or conveyance made out to anyone whose name appears in our record except that of a few acres—forty, I believe, sold to one John Hank. This is part of one of the burnt records and the very part which definitely locates the land is the portion that was utterly destroyed. . . . As Mrs. John Hank was a widow when she came to Rockingham I very much doubt that she bought any property." (17)

The writer has endeavored to locate the John Hank deed mentioned, but, to date, has met with no success. If such a deed belonged in Harrisonburg, then John Hank bought the land after October, 1777 for all deeds previous to that date, for land within the present boundaries of Rockingham county, are to be found in Staunton, the county seat of Augusta Co., Va.

In a letter of July 21, 1900, to A. E. Ewing, Mrs. Strother wrote: "My record begins with John Hank who married Margaret Williams and settled in North Wales (Gwynedd) Township, eighteen miles from Philadelphia. He had a sis-

ter who married John Evans. Their son was Cadwallader Evans. Another sister (name also unknown) married Mr. Roberts. Their son, Job Roberts, was the author of "The Pennsylvania Farmer." Margaret Williams Hank, after her husband's death, removed to Rockingham county. Her oldest son, John, never married; he was a Revolutionary soldier—fought at Trenton, Brandywine, etc. Caleb, the second son, died soon after his marriage, presumably without heirs. The third and last son was Williams, not William. Yes, I knew they were Quakers. I have these last two items from my father. Reese and Daniel Williams were brothers to our great-great-grandmother, but I know nothing further of them." (18)

When the writer of these articles first became seriously interested in the history of the Hank family, she took the above letter as a working basis, and up until this time no single general statement contained therein has been found to be wrong. While Mrs. Strother's knowledge of her father's early American ancestors was somewhat limited, as compared with what is known of them today, what she had & shared generously with her contemporaries was thoroughly reliable. Mrs. Strother's letters are beautifully written and are those of a gentle woman who was truly a gentlewoman.

When Margaret Hank and her daughters presented their Certificate of Removal to the Friends of Hopewell Meeting, in 1777, three years and more had passed since it had been granted them by the Friends of Gwynedd. Such a lapse of time was a violation of Friends' discipline and one usually severely censured; but in this case no reproach was recorded. Only five months later, however,—12mo. 1, 1777,—the oldest daughter, "Susannah Bryan (formerly Hank)" was complained of by Hopewell Friends for another violation of their discipline—that of marrying one not a Friend and having the marriage ceremony performed by a "hireling teacher," that is, a salaried minister. Because of this both she and her sister, Eleanor, were disowned by Hopewell Meeting, 2mo. 2, 1778. (19) What had Eleanor done?

Margaret, the third living daughter, married William Cherrington, son of Clement and Mary, Feb. 18, 1779; and, because he was not a Friend, she was disowned by Hopewell Meeting, 10mo. 4, 1779. (20) This couple had eight children: Thomas, born Dec. 5, 1779; John, born Dec. 17, 1781; Rachel, born April 28, 1784; William, born Mar. 6, 1787; Susanna, born Aug. 1, 1789; Clement, born Dec. 8, 1791; Eleanor, born Sept. 25, 1794; and Josiah A., born June 1, 1797. (21)

In the 1790 census list for Virginia, William Cherrington was listed as the head of a family of seven and a resident of Rockingham county. Shortly after 1790, tradition says in 1791, William Cherrington and his family, along with his brother-in-law, William Hank, and family, moved to Greenbrier county, Virginia. It was in Greenbrier that Margaret (Hank)

Cherrington died Sept. 22, 1797. William Cherrington married again and moved, in 1805, to Gallia county, Ohio. (22)

When the 1784 census of Rockingham county was taken Margaret Hank was listed as the head of a family of four, herself, John, William and Hannah, and a resident of Rockingham county. Of these, the only Friend left was Hannah; the dismissal of Margaret Hank, the mother, is thus recorded in Hopewell Minutes: "2mo. 5, 1781. It is the sense of this meeting that the Friends appointed to visit the Widow Hanks report to the next Monthly Meeting." "3mo. 5, 1781, Friends appointed in the Widow Hanks case report that she proposes to be at the next Monthly Meeting. Therefore her case is continued under the care of the same Friends." "4mo. 28, 1781. The case of the Widow Hank continued under the consideration of this meeting another month, she having sent her reason for not being present." "5mo. 31, 1781. Whereas, Margaret Hank not appearing at this meeting according to expectation in order to condemn her misconduct in not attending our religious meetings also in countenancing her daughter's going out in marriage and not taking the advice of her Friends, which after deliberate consideration this meeting disowns her to be a member of our Society until she becomes sensible to her misconduct and condemns the same, which that she may be desired on her behalf. Joseph Allen is appointed to show her a copy of this minute." "8mo. 6, 1781. The Friends appointed to take the necessary care in Margaret Hanks case report the service is performed." (23)

Hannah Hank and Ashel, or Asa, Lupton were married 5mo. 17, 1787, and the marriage was duly recorded by the clerk of Hopewell Monthly Meeting. Hannah was described as a "daughter of John Hank, deceased, and Margaret Hank of Rockingham county, Va." Ashel Lupton was described as a "son of William, deceased, and Grace Lupton of Frederick Co., Va." Grace Lupton was a Pickering, and her son Ashel, or Asa, was born 3mo. 16, 1757. (24)

This brings us to William Hank, the third son of John and Margaret (Williams) Hank, and the subject of our next article.

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THE HANK FAMILY.

By Myra Hank Rudolph

IV.

WILLIAM HANK OF MONROE

William Hank of Monroe county, Virginia, was born in Pennsylvania, the third son of John and Margaret (Williams) Hank. His given name was his mother's maiden name—Williams—but he was always known as William Hank. (1) He and his sister, Margaret (Hank) Cherrington, were near the same age. She was born April 10, 1755, (some records give 1758) in Berks county, Pennsylvania. (2)

It should be borne in mind that that portion of Philadelphia county which became a part of Berks county in 1752, in turn became a part of Montgomery county in 1784. (3) John and Margaret Hank at no time between the years 1737 and 1774—except for the time from 1750 until 1752, when they attended Richland Meeting, (4)—lived very far from Gwynedd, for they were in constant attendance at Gwynedd Meeting; (5) yet the records show them to have lived in two counties, Philadelphia and Berks, at different times, and today the district in which they lived is in Montgomery county.

When Margaret Hank went from Pennsylvania, in 1774, to live in Augusta county, Virginia, she had with her six children: John Susannah, Eleanor, Margaret, William and Hannah. (6) Of these John, born in 1738, was the oldest; and Hannah, born in 1760, was the youngest. (7) In October, 1777, the district in which this family lived became part of the newly formed Rockingham county. (8) When the first Rockingham County Census was taken in 1784, Margaret's family, however, including herself, numbered but four. (9) The children at home were John, William, and Hannah. Of these, Hannah, the only friend left, out of the original family of eleven, was to marry Asa Lupton, a friend of Frederick county, Virginia, in 1787; William was to marry Susannah Berry of Rockingham county, in 1786 or 1787; and John was to remain a bachelor.

The marriage record of Hannah Hank and Asa Lupton is to be found in Hopewell Minutes; (10) but the marriage record of William Hank and Susannah Berry has not been found. One branch of the descendants of William and Susannah insists that this marriage took place in Rockingham county; another, that it took place in Kentucky, shortly after the migration of the contracting parties from Virginia to Kentucky. It would seem that the former is correct, for it is known that the first two children of William and Susannah Hank were born in Rockingham county, Virginia—David, March 5, 1788, (11) and Caleb, September 1, 1789. (12) It is known, too, that when David was twelve and the family was then living in the newly formed Monroe county, Virginia, he went on horseback with his mother and two-year-old sister, Mary, to visit his mother's people in Rockingham county. That Susan-

nah was the wife of William Hank is proved by deeds on file in Union, W. Va.: these deeds were signed by William Hank and Susannah Hank. (13) also by the Knapp Bible which records the marriage of Eliza Hank and Moses Knapp and states that Eliza was the daughter of Caleb Hank, who was born September 1, 1789, in Rockingham county, Virginia, the son of William and Susannah (Berry) Hank. (14)

The story of Susannah's trip on horseback from Monroe county to her old home in Rockingham county and back is an interesting one and was preserved for us by her grand-daughter, Margaret Williams (Hank) Cherrington, the third daughter of Caleb Hank. (15)

The next four children of William and Susannah Hank were born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, after the removal of the Hanks and Cherringtons from Rockingham county. They were Margaret, born in 1792, John, born in 1794, William, born August 31, 1796, (16) and Mary born in 1798. In 1799, that portion of Greenbrier in which the family lived became part of the newly formed county of Monroe and it was in this new county that Jehu, the seventh and last child was born March 24, 1801. (17)

"William Hank of Rockingham" bought his first tract of land in Greenbrier County in "seventeen hundred eighty—" (probably in 1789) and the deed was recorded in Lewisburg, September 29, 1789. This tract contained 267 acres and was purchased from William Cooper and Martha Cooper. (18) The tract was located a few miles south of Willow Bend. William and Susannah's neighbors were James Trotter, William Lawrence, Thomas, John and William Thompson, Samuel Lewis, James Henderson, John White, John Dougherty, Nimrod and Anne Tackett, Charles and Agnes Friend, John and Jean Campbell, and Israel and Barbara Meadows. (19)

Just when the Hanks went to Greenbrier from Rockingham county is not known, but it is known that the move was made between the birth date of Caleb, Sept. 1, 1789, and that of Margaret, sometime in 1792. Tradition says it was in 1791, and with William's family went William Cherrington and his family, also William's brother, John Hank, and Susannah's brother, Benjamin Berry. (20) It is known that William Cherrington with a family of seven was listed as a resident of Rockingham in 1790 (21) and that his wife, Margaret Hank Cherrington, died in Greenbrier County, Sept. 22, 1797. (22)

In 1797, William Hank was granted, as an assignee of Knotliff Taylor, an additional eighty acres of land adjoining his own land and that of John Dougherty "in the County of Greenbrier on the foot of the Little Mountain." (23) This

mountain is often referred to as Hank Mountain.

In 1795, Thomas Thompson, a neighbor of William Hank, died; his estate was appraised at \$249.02, and a sale was held. Among those at the sale were William Hank, Zachariah Calloway, Anthony Clark, Richard Full, Christopher Hand, John Peters, William Rice, and John and William Thompson. (24) There are many stories told of William Hank and his good friend, Billy Rice; the former was very tall and dark and the stories of his strength are many, while Billy Rice was short, quite stout, and very fair. A grandson of William Hank—John William Hank of Jackson, Ohio, married a grand-daughter of Billy Rice, Mildred Rice. (25)

In 1799, William Hank was listed as a resident of the newly formed county of Monroe. (26)

In 1813, William Hank and wife, Susannah, sold eighty acres of their land—both signing the deed—to their oldest son, David, (27) then a young man of twenty-five, who in two years was to marry Sarah, the youngest child of Nimrod and Anne Tackett. No children were born to this union and in 1824 Sarah died. (28) David married as his second wife, Elizabeth Parsons, daughter of James and Nancy (Rust) Parsons, of Hardy county, Virginia. The Parsons were wealthy planters and "Miss Betty" had attended school in Morgantown, Va., before her marriage to David. She brought with her from her father's house several slaves and these went with her when she and David went from Virginia to Gallia county, Ohio, in 1838. Elizabeth was the mother of eight children: George Berry Hank, born July 20, 1827; Nancy, born Dec. 14, 1828; James William, born July 16, 1830; Jehu B., born Jan. 22, 1832; John Parsons, born July 21, 1833; Caleb Robert, born March 13, 1836; Susannah, born Mar. 4, 1838; and Sarah Elizabeth, born Nov. 14, 1842. Elizabeth (Parsons) Hank died April 18, 1847, in Gallia County, Ohio. (29) In 1850, David Hank married Mrs. Sarah (Stanley) Dalzell, and to her two children, Mary Catherine (Molly), born Oct. 28, 1850, and David, born October 14, 1854, were born. David Hank died May 4, 1854, six months before the birth of his son, David. Of the ten children of David, only Molly—Mrs. Wm. H. Liddle, of Holden, Mo.—is living. (30)

Caleb Hank, the second son of William and Susannah, has been thought by many to have been older than David, due, no doubt, to his very early marriage. He was only nineteen when he married Nancy Smith. To this union six children were born; these were: Mary (Polly), born Aug. 6, 1809; Susan, born May 7, 1811; Margaret Williams, born July 8, 1815; Sarah, born Mar. 18, 1819; Eliza, born Mar. 20, 1821; and David, born June 1, 1823. Nancy (Smith) Hank died, and Caleb married Elizabeth (Betsy) Rayhill by whom he had two sons who both died in infancy. Elizabeth died, and Caleb married, as his third wife, Mary Ann Mathews, daughter of William and Jane (Berry) Matheys, who was born

in Rockingham County, Va., Feb. 8, 1807, and was thus Caleb's junior by over seventeen years, and only a little over two years older than her oldest step-daughter. To this union seven children were born: these were Jane, born July 4, 1833; Alvin Ewing, born Aug. 22, 1835; Isabel Virginia, born Jan. 2, 1838; Nancy Ann, born June 10, 1840; Rebecca Ellen, born Dec. 22, 1842; John William, born Nov. 1, 1844; and Caleb, born Jan. 30, 1847. All of these children were born in Monroe County, Va., except Caleb who was born in Gallia County, Ohio, after the removal of the family from Monroe in 1846. Mary Ann (Mathews) Hank died Feb. 20, 1847, just three weeks after the birth of her last child. Caleb then married Mrs. Hermion (Weeks) Dixon of Jackson Co., O., who cared for the children of Mary Ann as if they were her own. Caleb Hank died Feb. 12, 1869, near Jackson, O. (31)

Margaret Hank, the first daughter of William and Susannah, was the first of their children born in Greenbrier (Monroe) county. She was a very pretty girl and a great favorite with all who knew her. Her ability as a spinner and weaver was remarkable. Just as she reached womanhood, at the age of 16 or 18, she had a tooth extracted from which she bled to death. Her father grieved so over her death—the last of his beloved Margarets, his mother, Margaret Williams Hank, his sister, Margaret Hank Cherrington, and his own daughter, Margaret—that he requested his son Caleb to name his next girl baby "Margaret Williams Hank." (32) Thus was Margaret Williams Hank, born July 8, 1815, named before she was born. She was to grow up and marry Clinton Cherrington, and as Margaret Williams Hank Cherrington, she was the namesake of her great-grandmother, Margaret (Williams) Hank, of her great-aunt, Margaret (Hank) Cherrington, and of her aunt, Margaret Hank. As if to still further gratify her grandfather's reverence for the name "Margaret," she bequeathed it to at least two of her own granddaughters.

John, the third son of William and Susannah (Berry) Hank, married Rebecca Price, one of the eight children born to Thomas Price and his first wife, Elizabeth Taylor. Of the sons of Thomas Price, one was Samuel, the ancestor of Andrew Price, of Marlinton, W. Va., President of the West Virginia Historical Society. John and Rebecca (Price) Hank had three children, Eliza, Margaret, and Thomas, whose birth dates are unknown to the writer. John Hank died July 18, 1831, and was buried at Dropping Lick Cemetery in Monroe County. (33)

William, the fourth son of William and Susannah (Berry) Hank, married Serena (Cyrena) Peale,

the daughter of Bernard and Catherine Peale of Shenandoah and Rockingham Counties, at Harrisonburg, Va., March 24, 1825. To this union six children were born: John Wm. Fletcher Hank, born Mar. 11, 1826; Jehu Newman Hank, born Oct. 18, 1827; James Bernard Hank, born Sept. 15, 1829; Armenius Summerfield Hank, born July 20, 1831; Susan Catherine, born Oct. 25, 1833; Emory Waugh Hank, born Nov. 20, 1836. William Hank died Mar. 31, 1869, at Middleway, Va. Serena died July 9, 1870. (34)

Mary Hank, the second daughter and sixth child of William and Susannah, married Christopher Smith of North Carolina in 1827, and had five children; William, Jehu, Caleb, Catherine and Sarah. The Smiths moved to Ohio and both Mary and Christopher died in Jackson county. Mary died May 29, 1857. Their descendants live in Warrensburg, Mo. (35)

Jehu Hank, the youngest child of William and Susannah, was born in Monroe county. He married Malvina D. Bratton in April, 1829; she died March 1, 1830, following the birth of a little daughter named Virginia, who lived only a short time. On Dec. 12, 1833, Jehu married Susan K. Berger (Berger) of South Carolina, the daughter of a wealthy planter who brought with her many slaves to the Monroe county home—for the ownership of which, Jehu, a minister, was often severely criticised. He always replied by saying that the blacks belonged to Susan. Susan was born Mar. 26, 1818, and was not yet sixteen at the time of her marriage. She is described in all records of her as tall, with great brown eyes, and very handsome. Her coming to the Monroe county homestead was a great event. Jehu's mother, Susannah, still lived in the old home; David and Elizabeth lived on the eighty acres to the east, and Caleb on another part of the original Hank farm. John's widow, Rebecca, and her three children were also there. Susannah, the mother, died in 1837, and shortly afterwards the old house was torn down and Jehu built for his young wife the great brick house that stands today. Seven children were born to Susan and Jehu; Josiah D., born Oct. 13, 1835; Susan, born Feb. 26, 1838; Malvina D., born Jan. 10, 1840; Fanny, born Sept. 16, 1842; David W., born April 25, 1846; Wilbur F., born June 23, 1848; and Leonidas E., born June 23, 1848.

Jehu Hank died July 2, 1881; Susan died only a few years ago, but the date is unknown to the writer. Both are buried in Dropping Lick Cemetery. (36)

William Hank of Monroe died Sept. 3, 1823, and Susannah died July 23, 1837. Both were buried in Dropping Lick Cemetery. (37) William had spent some twenty years of his life in Pennsylvania, seventeen years in what is now Rockingham county, Va., and thirty-two years in what is now Monroe county, W. Va. He was born a Friend and died a Methodist. Susannah Berry was a Presbyterian at the time of her marriage, and, although she became a member of the Methodist Church, she always held to the religious inter-

pretations of John Knox, and would go many miles, whenever opportunity offered, to attend a Presbyterian service. All of her children, however, were Methodists and it is told that her greatest regret was that she had not raised one Presbyterian.

Susannah was a great reader and would read or tell stories for hours to any children around her. Her vocabulary abounded in Scottish words and these she used at every opportunity, thus pressing them into use in the vocabularies of her children and grand children, particularly those of the children of Caleb and Nancy who were so closely associated with her in her later years and their very early years. Her love of books and her strength of character are attested by the fact that she raised in a pioneer home without the aid of a regular school seven remarkably well educated men and women. David was a farmer and tailor, and if all the children who attended his Sunday School classes through all the years he held them could be gathered together, their number would be legion. Caleb was of an inventive nature and made, among other things, surveying instruments which indicated a high degree of ingeniousness; in later years he became a well known physician who enjoyed great success in his treatment of the sick. Margaret's ability as a spinner and weaver has already been spoken of. John was a farmer—his father's right hand man; he was a lover of good books and good music and possessed a singing voice of remarkable sweetness. He was only thirty-seven at the time of his death. William was a fine singer and a finer minister; the story of his life is one of a labor of love for those around him, and he was able to give each of his children the advantages of higher educational training. Mary, after the early death of her sister Margaret, enjoyed the privilege of being the only girl in a house full of boys; she was exceedingly bright and vivacious, and her theory of life was that a mother was not meant to keep a house, but to enjoy a home for what it sheltered; she was an excellent needle woman and she and David were particularly good friends. Jehu was a good minister but a much better singer; he was known all over Virginia and the Carolinas for his singing classes and was possessed of a most pleasing personality and winning manners. Much credit is due the parents of such children.

The last official document pertaining to William Hank of Monroe known to the writer is a deed executed by his children thirteen years after his death, but according to his "will and intention." By this deed, dated Jan. 8, 1835, for the consideration of one cent, David Hank and Elizabeth, his wife, Caleb Hank and Mary Ann, his

Cont. from Part IV

wife, Christopher Smith and Mary Hank Smith, his wife—all of Monroe county, Virginia—and William Hank and Cyrena, his wife, of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, grant to Jehu Hank "fifty-three and one third acres being part of a tract of land granted to William Cooper, Feb. 28, 1781, and lying in the County of Monroe on Turkey Creek, adjoining the land of Caleb Hank, David Hank, and heirs of John Hank, deceased, and John Clark, it being that wherein William Hank, deceased, formerly lived." (38)

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THE HANK FAMILY—A PRICELESS CONTRIBUTION

This week the fourth, and final, article on the Hank Family, prepared by Mrs. Myra Hank Rudolph of Warren, Ohio, appears in this paper. Whether or not such historical matter is of interest to the general public, it is difficult to judge. We feel that it is. But undoubtedly these articles should be read and treasured by every descendant of the honored pioneer, William Hank. It is rare, indeed, that so much information, of unquestioned authority, is obtainable in such clear and brief form in regard to any family. Those directly concerned should preserve these articles. Even if the readers of today are little concerned as to their ancestors, this information will be priceless to their children and their children's children of the future generations.

Mrs. Rudolph has asked us to make a correction in Article IV, but unfortunately her letter was received after the article for today had already been printed. She writes:

"Jehu married Susan K. Berger, daughter of Capt. George Berger of Clifton, Pittsylvania county, Virginia, who brought with her," etc.

This correction should be made in the proper place near the top of the third column in today's article.

It is also of interest to note here that Ernest H. Cherrington of Antislavery League fame is a descendant of the Cherringtons of Monroe county, mentioned in Mrs. Rudolph's articles.

FIGHT OF WORLD ON U. S. TARIFF HITS EXPORTS

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Dr. Louis A. Warren

Editor

GRANDMOTHER HANKS

It is admitted generally that the Christian name of Abraham Lincoln's grandmother was Lucy. There is still much confusion, however, about her family name which has been called both Shipley and Hanks before marriage, and both Hanks and Sparrow after marriage.

Duly authorized public records and statements by members of connected families will be introduced in an attempt to clarify the problem of the identification of this grandmother of the president. The approach to the question can be made most satisfactorily by working from the positively known facts back to the traditional evidence.

Mrs. Lucy Sparrow

The first information about the maternal grandmother of Abraham Lincoln to receive attention was submitted by Dennis Hanks. He wrote:

"Her name (Lincoln's mother) was Nancy Sparrow. Her father's name was Henry Sparrow, her mother was Lucy Sparrow, her (Lucy's) maiden name was Hanks, sister to my mother.

"You say why was Nancy called Hanks? All I can say is this, she was deep in the stalk of the Hanks family. Calling her Hanks is probably my fault... I think this is the way if you call her Hanks you make her a base-born child, which is not true." (Dennis Hanks to Herndon, 1866.)

John Hanks "corroborated Dennis on all vital and essential points" about Lincoln's mother and neither one of them ever changed their opinion about the regularity of the birth of Nancy Hanks, although they could not explain why her name was called Hanks.

Henry Sparrow and Lucy Hanks were married by John Bailey in Mercer County, Kentucky, on April 30, 1790. Nancy Hanks at the time of this marriage must have been about five years of age. While there is a possibility that Lincoln's mother as a small child may have gone by the name of Nancy Sparrow during the time she lived with her stepfather, Henry Sparrow, when she left this home, she evidently used her real name, Nancy Hanks.

Miss Lucy Hanks

Dennis Hanks was indirectly responsible for the second theory put forth which, in the minds of early biographers, contradicted his first statement. He claimed that Lucy was one of four daughters of Joseph Hanks. Herndon ignored Dennis' earlier testimony about the regularity of Lin-

coln's mother's birth and claimed that Nancy Hanks was the illegitimate child of a Miss Lucy Hanks, daughter of Joseph Hanks.

The following observations supported by court records refute the theory that Lucy was the daughter of Joseph Hanks.

1. The will of Joseph Hanks names five sons and three daughters living in 1793, and inasmuch as he mentioned "all my children" in one bequest it implies he had named them all, but no one of the three daughters is called Lucy.

2. Before Lucy could marry Henry Sparrow a certificate of her age had to be filed with the county clerk. If Joseph Hanks had been her father he would have been expected to sign this certificate. This he did not do.

3. Upon the marriage of Lucy to Henry Sparrow, the court required a bond to be signed and the signature of Lucy's father, or some near relative, would have been necessary. Although the family of Joseph Hanks was living not far away no member of this family signed the marriage papers.

There is one document which seems to support the theory that Lucy was an irresponsible character but when viewed from the proper perspective a different light is thrown on the proceedings. A Mercer County grand jury brought an indictment against her for fornication. She was never brought to trial, however, because her marriage to Henry Sparrow seemed to have removed the cause of the complaint.

It is very likely that she was living with Sparrow as his common law wife, not an unusual occurrence in the wilderness, and action was brought to bring about a marriage contract. The fact that she raised a family of eight children, two of them ministers, would not indicate her character was as debased as some authors have supposed.

Except for this alleged misconduct on the part of Lucy, there would be no indication that the birth of Nancy Hanks was irregular.

Mrs. Lucy Hanks

All the members of the Sparrow family now living in Mercer County claim that when Henry Sparrow married Lucy Hanks she was a widow.

The editor of Lincoln Lore is confident that when the name of Lucy Hanks was inscribed on the certificate stating that she was of age in 1790, it was signed Widow Lucy Hanks.

The confusion of Dennis Hanks rested in the fact that Lucy was a sister-in-law instead of an own sister to the three Hanks girls.

Furthermore, members of the Hanks family have stated that the name of this son of Joseph Hanks, who married Lucy, and died before Joseph made his will, was James Hanks. Nancy, it is claimed, was the daughter of James and Lucy Hanks.

When Nancy Hanks married Thomas Lincoln, the legal procedure necessary is in harmony with the con-

tention that at this time Nancy's mother was a widow and had married again.

The Kentucky guardian law called for the appointment of: "first, the father; second, the mother, if unmarried; third, the next of kin giving preference to males." Nancy's father being dead and her mother, Lucy, married again, her Uncle Richard Berry, with whom she was living, would be the legal choice for her guardianship and he so signs her marriage bond with Thomas Lincoln, the prospective groom.

Miss Lucy Shipley

There is much evidence now available to show that Lucy was a daughter of Robert Shipley instead of Joseph Hanks, and that her alleged father was probably her father-in-law. The Hankses lived not far from the Shipley colony in Virginia and the writer has been over some of the land they owned. Later they moved to North Carolina.

On William Caldwell's commissioners' book for Lunenburg County, Virginia, in 1750, the names of Robert Mitchell, Richard Berry, and Robert Shipley appear.

It is said there were six Shipley girls and four of them are accounted for: Rachel, who married Richard Berry; Ann, who married David McCord; Naomi, who married Robert Mitchell; and Lucy, who married James Hanks, and later Henry Sparrow. Some family notes supporting these connections follow:

"Nancy Hanks' mother's name before marriage was Shipley and she was a Virginian. There were, I think, six sisters in the Shipley family but I only remember the names of the husbands of three: Richard Berry, and Robert Mitchell, my grandfather, and Mr. Hanks, Nancy's father." (Charlotte Hobart Vawter letter in 1895.)

"I used to hear my grandmother say that she was a second cousin to Nancy Hanks. My grandmother was Jane Caldwell McCord. Her grandfather was David McCord, whose wife was Ann Shipley. (R. C. Simpson of Vincennes, Letter to editor of Lincoln Lore 1929.)

"My mother was a Mitchell, a first cousin of President Lincoln's mother, their mothers were Shipleys from North Carolina... Nancy Hanks, Abraham Lincoln's mother, went to live with Uncle and Aunt Richard Berry." (Sally Shipley Mitchell in Louisville Courier Journal, Jan. 5, 1881.)

There is no evidence that even suggests that Nancy was the daughter of Miss Lucy Shipley before she married James Hanks so that but one of the names introduced in this monograph must be eliminated. There is no dependable evidence to show that Lucy was ever a Miss Lucy Hanks. She was first Miss Lucy Shipley, next, Mrs. Lucy Hanks, and then Mrs. Lucy Sparrow. This is the person who we believe was the maternal grandmother of Abraham Lincoln.

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TRADITIONAL BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER

Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of the President, must have had more brothers and sisters than any other human who ever lived, if statements relating to her parentage found in books, magazines, newspapers and Hanks family correspondence could be relied upon. There is available in the archives of the Lincoln National Life Foundation information gleaned from these sources that would credit Nancy Hanks with having at least thirty-five brothers and forty-one sisters when it is generally accepted that she never had a full brother or full sister.

There were a great many women who bore the same maiden name as Nancy Hanks and there may have been some confusion as to their identity, as many of these women lived contemporary with Mrs. Lincoln and from the viewpoint of chronology could very well fit in the picture. Possibly the primary reason why so many traditional, close relatives have been discovered is because the ancestral line of Nancy Hanks has never been traced accurately to the satisfaction of the careful students of Abraham Lincoln's lineage. The chief interest in Hanks genealogy is to discover the point of contact with the family of the President's mother.

Inasmuch as *Lincoln Lore* does not offer sufficient space to elaborate on the evidence in any controversial subject, the claim to kinship with the mother of Lincoln by many branches of the Hanks family in America cannot be successfully discussed in this bulletin. The *Lincoln Kinsman*, the monthly publication of the Foundation, is available for such discussions and in the current issue there has just appeared the first of a series of articles which will consider the testimony of many of these family units which claim to have furnished so many brothers and sisters for Nancy Hanks.

The July *Kinsman* offers a good illustration of what may be expected in this series as it analyzes the statement made by David Starr Jourdan in his book *Your Family Tree*, which claims that Abraham Lincoln, through his maternal ancestry was descended from royalty. At least four brothers and five sisters to Nancy Hanks are contributed by this theory, and in the tabulation of a few of the traditional brothers and sisters of Lincoln's mother, it might be well to start with the descendants of John and Margaret (Williams) Hank. The names of the parents of the traditional brothers and sisters are in italics.

John and Margaret (Williams) Hank

Through Sarah Evans, who married a Hank, the alleged royal descent of Abraham Lincoln is traced. Most early biographers chose for the parents of Lincoln's mother, a son of Sarah, named John, who married Margaret Williams. They were the parents of these nine children who would be eligible for brothers and sisters of Nancy: four boys—John, Caleb, Joshua and William; five girls—Jane, Susannah, Ellen, Margaret and Hannah.

Abner and Elizabeth (Dale) Hanks

A Des Moines newspaper in 1922 published the story of a local woman whose "grandmother was Sarah Hanks, sister of Nancy Hanks, the mother of the Martyred President. She married a "[Corbin] Utterbach while Nancy married a Lincoln." In this instance the traditional Nancy must be credited with a total of eighteen brothers and sisters; six boys—Thomas, John Dale, Sydnor, Melton, Washington and David; twelve girls—Matilda, Elizabeth, Alsey, Mary, Mariah, Suzanne, Sarah, Martha, Caroline, Grace, Amanda and America.

Richard and Pheobe (Hayes) Hanks

Mark Dellehay, one of Lincoln's political friends married Lousiana Hanks, daughter of Joshua Hanks. Lous-

iana had a sister named Indiana. The family tradition preserved in letters written in 1894 is that "Joshua Hanks, the son of Richard, was a brother to Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln. This family contributes nine more prospective brothers and sisters: six boys—John, Joshua, James, Thomas, David, Nathan; three girls—Martha, Mary and Ann.

William and Sarah (Ralph) Hanks

A Wisconsin woman seeking to trace her ancestors informed Mrs. Hitchcock on September 4, 1924 that a kinsman said, "John Hanks was a brother of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln." John's parents, William and Sarah, had three sons—Fleetwood, John and Benjamin; six girls—Rachel, Nancy, Rosannah, Leah, Mary, and Sarah, nine children in all.

Abraham and Lucy (Jennings) Hanks

The old revolutionary soldier, Abraham Hanks, is often credited with being the father of Nancy Hanks, as one of the descendants puts it, "The revolutionary soldier was named Abraham Hanks. His sons were Luke, John, and William. He also had a daughter who was the mother of Abraham Lincoln." A revision of the list of daughters would add Polly and Hanna as the daughters of Abraham, in place of Nancy, so five children, three boys and two girls are known to have lived in this family.

John and Mary Hanks

Captain Stephen Beck Hanks, famous for nearly seventy-five years, as captain and pilot on the upper Mississippi, makes this statement in the Burlington, Iowa *Post* for April 2, 1921, with respect to a child of his grandfather, "The girl was named Nancy and she became the wife of Thomas Lincoln and later the mother of our martyred president, Abraham Lincoln." The seven children, four boys—Joshua, John, Nathan, Thomas and three girls—Sally, Charlotte, Polly, not including Nancy, are often named as brothers and sisters of Mrs. Lincoln.

Joseph and Nancy Hanks

With most of the traditions in this issue of *Lincoln Lore* before her, it is not strange that when Mrs. Hitchcock in 1895 discovered the will of Joseph Hanks with a daughter Nancy, in the county adjacent to where the marriage bond of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks appeared, and also adjacent to the county in which Abraham Lincoln was born, that she immediately drew the conclusion that Joseph and Ann Hanks must have been the father and mother of the President. The eight children of Joseph and Ann consisted of five boys—Thomas, Joshua, William, Charles, Joseph and three girls—Elizabeth, Mary and Nancy, however, the Nancy named here was not the mother of the President.

Luke and Ann Hanks

One South Carolina tradition about the parents of Lincoln's mother gives Luke and Ann Hanks as her parents. Arthur's *History of North Carolina* reviews the tradition. There were eleven children, four sons and seven daughters in this family, four boys—Thomas, Luke, Robert, John; seven daughters, Elizabeth, Nancy, Martha, Polly, Susan, Lucretia, Judith. The daughter Nancy, supposed to be the mother of Lincoln, married a man by the name of South.

If more space were available this list might easily be increased to show a hundred brothers and sisters of Nancy Hanks, as it is, seventy-six persons are mentioned whose hundreds of descendants have traced their family connections with the Abraham Lincoln through his mother, Nancy Hanks.

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The Historical Society of Berks County, Pa.

Office, Library and Museum in the Society's Building

940 Centre Avenue, Reading, Pa.

July 20, 1942

Mr. Louis A. Warren
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. Warren:

In reply to your request for information as to the tax records for Joseph Hank, we have been able to find the following information.

In a loose paper marked later, 1758 (we do not know how authentic this date is), there is record that Joseph Hank paid taxes in Reading Town. In another record marked later as 1753, there is also record of Joseph Hank. An authentic record of 1758 records it as Joseph Henck. We cannot be sure of the earlier date, but it is certain that he was in Reading in 1758.

In 1759 the name is Joseph Hanck, in 1760 and 1762, Joseph Hank, though another record for 1762 lists it as Joseph Hanck. In 1763 it is also Joseph Hanck.

Between 1763 and 1779 there is no record of the Hank family in either Reading or Exeter Township. In 1779 the name appears in the Exeter records. It continues to appear until 1783, where it is written, Henk. The records for 1784 are missing, but the name does not appear in the 1785 records or thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret C. Hollenbach

Margaret C. Hollenbach, Asst. Sec.

MCH/h



